COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

O. 12,083—12ND YEAR | COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1913 | PRICE FIVE CENTS

NER'S CREW CTED BADLY DURING FIRE

...d Passengers From Life-cats, Says Survivor of Wrecked Volturn...

...ES 2 BOATS GOT AWAY

...Graphic Tale of Panic ...d Horror During Fire; Lands Officers

...LON, Oct. 12 (Monday).—The ... accounts of the disaster to the ... Volturno, ... and shan... in ... on ... reports ... the loss of life ... to ... 134. ... first of the ... ships to ... the burning ... ship ... ...

Chaos Threatened ...

... fire fighters ... children, ... fried bitterly. There ... in ...

... fire grew worse. We saw ... blazing down ... At 10 ... there was a cry to lower the ...

... captain behaved splendidly. So ... officers, who were English. I ... that the crew, who were Ger... and Italians, behaved very ... The people rushed about wildly ... the crew seemed to think they ... to have first place in the life-...

... first officer took charge of the ... boat, but although he wanted the ... and children saved first, a ma... of those who entered the boat ... members of the crew. This boat ... smashed against the ship's side. ... It reached the water it broke ... and all were drowned.

...anwhile attempts were made to ... the second boat. I cannot say ... was in charge of this, but I do ... that after the chief steward had ... provisions in, he jumped in ... There were more men than ... and children in this boat, which ... broken against the ship. All were ... ed. These two boats were amid...

... others were put aft. The ... officer was in one of them, but ... not say which one. All was con... The ropes broke and the peo... were thrown into the water, and

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...CING FALL WEATHER ...S PREDICTED FOR WEEK

...er Man Promises Fair Skies ...til Possibly Next Thursday When Storm Is Due

...SHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Bracing ...eather with generally fair skies ...mised the greater part of the ...y for the coming week by the ...er bureau. ...

...peratures will average near or ... normal and precipitation will ...erally light and local, except in ...orth Pacific states, where rains ... frequent, the weekly weather ...n says. "The next disturbance ...portance to cross the country ...pear in the far west Tuesday ...dnesday and cross the middle ...about Thursday."

T. L. WOODRUFF, ...A YORK, DIES

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF STATE 3 TIMES

Progressive Leader Stricken With Paralysis While Addressing Rally

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Timothy L. Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of New York state, died at his home in this city at 9:15 o'clock tonight. He had lain in a critical condition for nearly two weeks following a sudden stroke of paralysis.

He was 55 years old.

The former lieutenant governor was stricken on the night of September 29 last on the platform of the Cooper Union, at a fusion ratification meeting, while making a stirring speech. The announcement of the end tonight was made by John E. Woodruff, his son, who sent a note reading:

"Mr. Woodruff died at 9:15 tonight from apoplexy."

Mr. Woodruff rallied for a time from his first attack last Sunday night. However, his condition again became alarming, and he lapsed into unconsciousness from which he ... roused only once for a brief interval. This ... the family gave up all hope.

Born in New Haven, Conn., and a graduate from Yale university in the ... of 1879, Mr. Woodruff shortly afterward began to take an active interest in politics as a Republican. He was an active political figure in New York state for ... 28 years, and until a year ago, when he left that ... and joined the ... his name was nearly always to be found on the roll of Republican national ... As a delegate from New York to the Republican national convention of 1912, he ... E. Sherman for vice president. He ran for lieutenant governor ... 1910 ... by acclamation, ... elected ...

...ENGINEERS OF WORLD AMERICAN METHODS IN CANAL ZONE

Leading Parisian Paper Editorially Commends This Country on Its Solution of Vast Problem

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The Temps prints a leading editorial to the opening of the Panama canal. It says:

"Every one in the United States understands the mingled sentiments of sympathy and ... with which the French people see the completion of a work originally due to French initiative. The justice which our transatlantic friends will render us on this occasion, will be but another bond between the ... us.

"Judges have condemned American methods in Panama, but the American ... of the problem is historically and humanly unassailable. Why other would have been precarious. It was vital to America's political interests to ... to herself control of an arm, which in other hands would have been deadly to her."

MACHINES CRUMPLED ON ROAD TO PUEBLO

Auto and Motorcycle Meet in Head-on Crash Drivers Not Identified

Wreckage indicative of a collision between a Ford automobile and a twin cylinder motorcycle was found late last night on the Fountain road 10 miles south of Colorado Springs. An automobile party passing saw the bent and twisted machines by the roadside and investigated. The road was covered with blood but no one was in sight.

The state number of the automobile was 3,510 while the motorcycle number was 3,123. The automobile was a two-passenger Ford and was evidently nearly new. The motorcycle had a rear seat to provide for an extra passenger.

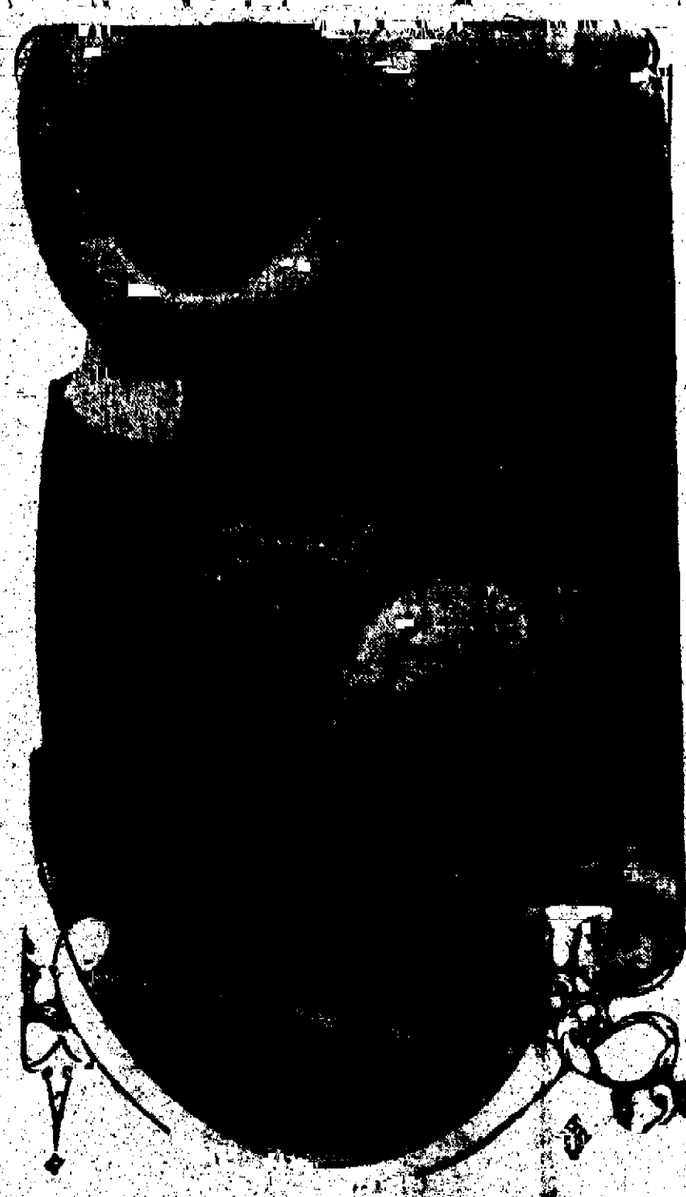
From the tracks leading to the place of the crash, it was apparent that in attempting to avoid a collision, the driver of the auto had turned sharply to the left. The impact was on the right side of the automobile. The right front wheel was torn from the axle and the hood, fender and windshield were bent and broken.

The front wheel of the motorcycle was bent almost double and the machine was otherwise badly damaged. The automobile was headed south.

The number on the automobile is thought to be a Pueblo number, but up to an early hour this morning, officials at Pueblo had heard nothing of the accident. The motorcycle number is not a Colorado Springs number. The local police spent much time last night in trying to learn the identity of the injured if any, and if possible to render assistance.

Automobilists who went to Pueblo late yesterday afternoon said last night that they passed two twin Indian motorcycles, each of which carried a man and a woman. It is believed that one of these machines was the one that figured in the accident.

"GOODBYE, UNCLE SAM"



COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Waving a last farewell to friends as he sails on the steamer Vandyck for a hunting trip in Africa, where he will bring back specimens for a museum of the South Kensington Museum.

WILL REACH SULZER VERDICT TOMORROW

Court Will Spend Today in Considering Objections of the Defense

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—A verdict in the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer probably will not be reached before Tuesday, according to the general impression tonight. Court will not convene until 2:30 tomorrow afternoon, after which the rules for balloting and other procedure must be decided. The court first will take up the proposition as to whether certain testimony shall be stricken out and then will consider the constitutional objections raised by Sulzer's counsel against the impeachment charges.

It was rumored tonight that State Senator A. J. Palmer, to whom Mrs. Sulzer told her story after the governor was impeached, would ask that the case be reopened and that he and Mrs. Sulzer be invited to testify. Senator Palmer denied any such intention. Governor Sulzer denied himself to all visitors today.

Many of the governor's friends expressed tonight their disapproval of his failure to take the witness stand.

Just why he did not testify and the circumstances surrounding his decision not to attempt to clear himself before the court—if was he who so desired—he has never made clear. Neither he nor counsel will discuss the subject now.

HALF MILLION SEE START OF WORLD'S BALLOON RACE

Two American Pilots—Captain Honeywell and Ralph Upson—Start in Event

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Half a million people gathered in the Tuilleries gardens, the surrounding parks and avenues, saw the start today of the race for the international aeronautic cup. The United States, France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, Austria, Germany and Switzerland were represented.

Maurice Bisnaire, one of the French entrants in the balloon Picardie, which won the event in 1912, swung away at 4 o'clock in a light breeze. Seventeen others followed at intervals of five minutes.

M. Palmarin of Switzerland did not start. The enthusiasm of the vast throng was aroused by the handsome features of Mme. Goldschmidt, president of the French Ladies Aero club who stood beside Rene Humpelmayer, another of the French pilots, in the basket, undaunted by the prospect of crossing the Mediterranean. Each balloon was blown in a southwesterly direction.

All the competitors, with the exception of Captain H. B. Honeywell and Ralph H. Upson, representing the United States, were prepared with canvas anchors and lifebelts for any emergency over the sea.

MANY LOST IN STORM OFF ALASKAN COAST

Numerous Small Boats Are Wrecked

NOME, Alaska, Oct. 12.—The gasoline schooner Nera, which sailed from St. Michael a few days before the big storm of last Sunday, having on board Herbert Guisler, his native wife and three boys, with several others, unknown, was wrecked on the beach at Simrock and all lost. Four bodies have been found. The gasoline schooner Princess, which sailed from St. Michael with the Nera, was wrecked on the beach at Cape Prince of Wales. She was manned by Charles Green and Martin Bramble, who were undoubtedly drowned.

The gasoline schooner Seawolf, which has just returned from Siberia, reports that the gasoline schooner El Sueno is a total wreck at Kalooch bay, Siberia. On board were Captain Alex. Allen, E. T. McIntyre, Martin Morrison and a moving picture man, name unknown. It is believed all were drowned. The Eskimos say the El Sueno was abandoned before she struck.

The Seawolf sighted the wrecked schooner Marie at Cape Prince of Wales. She reports many other schooners, along with launches, dories and other small boats, strewn along the Siberian and Alaskan coasts. The Seawolf picked up in St. Lawrence bay the log of an unknown vessel. The log, which is typewritten, tells of a hard leak with water rising in the hold at the rate of four and a half inches per hour in spite of the pumps. The log was supposed to be that of one of Stefansson's ships, because they are the only ones in the Arctic that are known to have typewriters aboard. But as Stefansson's boats have all reached Point Barrow safely, this theory is not tenable.

2,500 Strikers Attend Funeral of Miner Shot During Ludlow Battle

TRINIDAD, Oct. 12.—A conference was held today between Secretary Fairchild, Colonel Lee, Frank J. Hayes, John R. Lawson and John McLennan. After the conference the party left for Ludlow, where they will make an investigating tour of the strike conditions.

The funeral of Alex. Powell, who was killed in Thursday's battle, was the occasion of one of the largest demonstrations ever witnessed here. 2,500 strikers, headed by a band, followed behind the hearse to the Masonic cemetery.

Five hundred and fifty strikers walked from Segundo to Trinidad to attend the funeral. The United Mine Workers' flag was draped over the casket, and the service by John McLennan, president of the District Federation of Labor.

WILSON DESIRES NO RECESS OF CONGRESS

Believes, With Continuous Attention, Currency Bill Will Be Out Soon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—President Wilson let it be known tonight that he did not favor a recess of congress at this time, but desired uninterrupted consideration of the pending currency bill. Reports that the president was attempting to force the senate to act more speedily than it wished, and efforts on the part of some Democratic senators to secure a recess until November 15, brought from those close to the president a clarification of the White house position.

The president, they said, had no idea of attempting to fix an arbitrary time when the currency bill should or should not be enacted into law. His wish, as expressed through his conference with senate leaders has been for continuous attention to the currency measure with the confidence that with concentrated effort and study the bill would be out of the senate before the beginning of the December session of congress. While adverse to any haste that would impair the value of the currency reform, the president is anxious that if the senate can improve upon the house bill it will proceed to do so. He still believes, however, that all this can be accomplished during the seven weeks remaining of the present session.

Not Unpopular.

Efforts to bring about a recess, incidentally, have shown that a majority of the Democratic senators were opposed to the proposition while the status of the currency bill from the senate committee was in doubt. The senate committee has thus far shown a disposition to report a bill that all of its members could support, and there is no evidence of a direct break in the committee. The president takes the view that to delay work on currency legislation by throwing it over into the regular session would not only shorten the time for other vital reforms, but would unnecessarily prolong the anxiety of business men, preventing Senators and Representatives from getting back to their states to campaign in the interests of their renomination.

The president is stated to point out, too, that in case a vote the direct election of United States senators will be in effect for the first time, the president holds that the senate should pass on that question while it is placed on the stand as a unit to have its claims for a continuation in power. With a backlog of new legislation—tariff, currency and other big reforms behind the senate, with the party will be entitled to control of congress with an overwhelming majority in the senate.

In the coming week the president will have before him the urgent deficiency bill with its provisions exempting deputy collectors of internal revenue and deputy United States marshals from the civil service. It is believed he will sign the measure on the ground that he is empowered by executive order at any time to place these positions in the civil service.

MINERS SAY COMPANIES ARE EMPLOYING GUNMEN

Charges Made at Calumet Mass Meeting; Striking Parade is Fired into; None Injured

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 12.—A parade of striking copper miners was fired on today as it was passing the Centennial mine. No one was struck, the bullets passing over the heads of the paraders. The shots were fired by one of an automobile party of four men. Mounted militia stopped the car and arrests are expected to follow.

In speeches at a mass meeting at Calumet, Vice President C. E. Mahoney of the Western Federation of Miners and others accused the companies of employing gunmen.

CUCARACHA SLIDE GIVING CANAL ENGINEERS TROUBLE

Unable to Cut Channel Through Mass of Earth; Dredges Won't Start Work Today

PANAMA, Oct. 12.—The Cucaracha slide is giving the engineers no end of trouble to work a cutting through it to let the water from the filled section of Culebra cut into the unwatered section south to the Pedro Miguel locks. After 48 hours of unremitting effort to excavate a trench through the barrier, no appreciable headway has been made, as liquid mud flows into the ditch about as fast as it is removed.

A change of plan was decided upon today whereby pumps will be installed to excavate a channel by hydraulic pressure through the slide. On account of this delay no dredges will be passed through the Pacific locks tomorrow as previously arranged.

EARTHQUAKE CAUSES MUCH ALARM AMONG SICILIANS

MESSINA, Sicily, Oct. 12.—An earthquake shock, accompanied by distant rumblings, was felt here today. The disturbance continued about 10 seconds. It caused much alarm, but no serious damage.

SPLIT IN HUERTA ARMY IMMINENT

TROOPS' LOYALTY WAS TESTED TOO FAR

President's Friends, However, Say He Took Only Course Possible to Take

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 12.—There has been endless speculation here regarding the effect of Provisional President Huerta's coup d'etat. Many appear to believe that the logical result will be a split in the army, which they assert has only been held together by General Huerta's personality. They argue that there has been dissatisfaction over Huerta's course in general and that this will test loyalty to the danger point.

On the other hand, there is a large element which believes President Huerta took the only possible course and expresses wonder that he had not taken the step long ago. Huerta's friends say it is no secret that had the deputies believed any substantial part of the army would stand with them they would have overridden Huerta completely and taken the reins of government wholly in their hands.

The minister of the interior, Manuel Garza Aldape, issued the following announcement today:

"The deputies who have been arrested and imprisoned cannot be released in any way. They will be tried for the various offenses of which they are accused. Not one of them has been released by the government to date. They will be treated well while in confinement.

Elections Will Be Held.

"The dissolution of congress will not affect the holding of the elections in the least. The ballots will be cast in October. The only change in the election program will be that new senators and deputies will be elected to replace those put out of office by the coup d'etat.

"The governors, civil and military, of all the states have been notified of the dissolution of congress and all have responded, accepting the government's case of action. All the governors have reported that complete order in the respective states and tranquillity are transquil and that there have been no disturbances anywhere.

Minister Aldape ... of the deputies ... congress will be treated with consideration. They will be allowed to receive clothing, food and ... their families and friends. It will not be permitted to talk to ... outside ... war days.

Detachments of troops patrol the streets, but the excitement which resulted in the coup has subsided. At no time has there been any rioting or disorder in the capital in consequence of the events of the last few days.

Washington Makes No Comment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Dispatches to the state department tonight reported about 90 Mexican deputies still under arrest. Originally it was reported that 110 were arrested, and in view of the statement of Manuel Garza Aldape, minister of the interior, that "not one of the deputies had been released," it is presumed here that not all of the 110 finally were imprisoned after the episode at the Mexican chamber of deputies on Friday.

Throughout the day messages came to the state department describing the situation in the Mexican capital as quiet, but fraught with all sorts of possibilities. Attention was drawn to the approaching return of Felix Diaz

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WEALTH AND LABOR WIN BY VIOLENCE

Bishop Lawrence Declares Both Powers in World Fight Unfairly

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Prelates in attendance upon the general convention of the Episcopal church occupied various pulpits in this city today. Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts touched upon events at Albany and also declared that there were two great powers outside the church which are trying to win their ends by violence. In part, Bishop Lawrence said:

"The politicians of today have made a man feel that they can dictate to him and make him evade the path of duty. They do not realize what a great force public opinion is, nor do they care.

"There are two great powers today, not within the church, but in the world, trying to win by violence. One is the great united mass of wealth that sends to the legislature to have certain bills put through. When they find it is impossible to get the bills through by worthy means they have them jammed through by unworthy methods. The other great power is the labor unions. When they find that it is impossible to put their plans through they resort to violence."

Bishop Rowe, "the snowshoe bishop," who has labored for upwards of 15 years among the natives and inhabitants of Alaska, outlined the work that has been carried on by the Protestant Episcopal church in evangelizing and educating the Eskimos. He spoke enthusiastically of the great encouragement he is encountering. It is no uncommon thing, he said, to find, in a native igloo, some 15 or 20 Eskimos engaged in a religious service and interpreting their own enthusiasm through the medium of the dance to the accompaniment of their own peculiar music.

RUSSIAN TELLS OF DISCOVERY OF CONTINENT

Explorer Takes Possession of Land North of Siberia in Name of Czar

LAST GREAT BODY OF LAND

Geographic Body, Surprised, Says Most Important Find in Last Century

ST. MICHAEL, Alaska, Oct. 12.—The Russian flagship Taymyr and its consort, the Waygatch, which constitute a Russian polar expedition under Commander Wilkitsky, which left Vladivostok, June 19 of this year, reached St. Michael southbound October 9, and brought to this port news of the discovery north of Siberia in latitude 81 north, longitude 104 east, of a new, inhabitated mountainous land, possibly a continent. The expedition landed with difficulty on the new land, raising the Russian flag on it and took possession in the name of the Czar. Commander Wilkitsky christened the new land "Nicholas Second Land."

The expedition sailed from Vladivostok by way of Petropovlock and ... Cape, and thence westward along the Siberian coast to latitude 96 east.

Commander Wilkitsky says that the shores of the new country which the expedition landed and along which it traveled were rocky, with abrupt cliffs, formed evidently by volcanic activity. Volcanoes in the district possibly may have been active, he said. Many ... were observable ... the vicinity and ... could be ...

The ... the shore ... Fahrenheit ... 62.6 ... The ... way ... most to the sea.

Natural Life Plentiful

In July and August the ... saw ... the land of ... Alaska ... number of polar ... tified. The vegetation of the ... Commander Wilkitsky stated, was ... scant. Twenty fathoms from ... depth of water of 95 fathoms was sounded.

The expedition, Commander Wilkitsky stated, cruised northwesterly along the margin of the newly discovered land to latitude 81 north, longitude 96 east. It was forced to turn away from the land which still extended in a northwesterly direction by the solid ice-pack. The expedition then followed the shore line in a southeasterly direction. At longitude 104 east, latitude 79, the coast turns northeasterly.

The expedition cruised along the shore line as far as possible. In latitude 76 degrees 40 minutes north it was forced away from the land by ice and then it traveled eastward by Bennett, Jeanett, and Henrietta islands. The locations of these islands, Commander Wilkitsky stated, was accurately determined. Bennett island, he said, had been placed too far north by DeLong and is much smaller than had formerly been reported.

The expedition was now in the open polar sea and continued east to longitude 168 west, thence south through Bering Straits, including a call at Amadiar bay, Siberia.

Experience Severe Gales

In October, the most severe gale experienced by the officers blowing drove the vessels east of the St. Lawrence islands. The storm continued with great violence until October 5. There was no loss of life or serious damage to the vessels, which are very staunchly built, equipped with the best machinery and manned by selected men.

The voyage in the Arctic was exceptionally pleasant. The only pack he met during the westward journey was south of Wrangell island and along Nicholas Second Land.

North of Cape Cholyushin, between the course pursued by the exploring

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MAN HELD IN CHICAGO MAY BE PUEBLO THIEF

Suit Case Check From Pueblo Union Depot in Pockets Leads to Recovery of Stolen Silverware

PUEBLO, Oct. 12.—According to information received by local police from Chicago authorities, Eddie Wilson, alias Eddie Tolo, has been arrested upon suspicion of having committed robberies in Pueblo. Upon being searched after arrest a check for a suitcase was found in his possession. The suitcase had been left in the station at Pueblo and upon being informed of the check Pueblo police recovered the case and found property valued at $200 within it. It is said the contents of the suitcase belong to Gardner M. Greene, clerk of the district court.

The Chicago authorities have been asked to hold Wilson.

Chunky Stranger Preferred Poker

And Showed Himself Bold and Capable in a Single Hand at Stud. Blaisdell a Poor Loser, but the Old Man Finds a Good Way of Getting Satisfaction After the Game

David A. Curtis, in the New York Sun.

"They is times," said old man Greenlaw in a somewhat despondent tone, "when I reckon th' ain't no way to count fo' nothin'. 'Pears like the hull doggone plan o' creation gits throwed out o' gear. When things goes wrong thataway, I wouldn' be none s'prised it the sun sh'd raise in the middle o' the night an' set afo' mawnin'."

This pessimistic utterance was received with philosophic calm by the little group of loungers in the old man's saloon, and for a considerable interval no one said anything. The old man himself seemed to be reflecting on some particularly unpleasant memory, or prospect, and the others continued to busy themselves with their pipes, quite as if they lacked interest in his troubles.

Presently, however, Sam Pearsall chuckled. "My old woman," he said, "gits took like that, frequent. 'Pears like if th' ain't nothin' to eat in the house she reckons th' ain't never gwine to be nothin'. I've knowed her to git down sick, 'long o' not gittin' no money f'm me fo' a couple o' months. 'Tain't remarkable pleasant round the house, them times," he continued reflectively, "but it's a heap sight wuss when she gits mad about it."

"Some is that way," observed Jim Blaisdell. "If they lose out on a hand 'pears like they can't see nothin' to do but to quit the game, an' if luck runs ag'in 'em fo' a spell they can't see no use o' livin'."

"That's all right," said the old man, whose manner indicated that he was enjoying his despondency too much to abandon it readily; "but they is times when the luck continues indefinite. 'Pears like th' ain't no balm in Gilead, nor nowheres else, as the Good Book says."

"In that case," said Blaisdell, "I ain't never found but one thing to do."

"What's that?" demanded the old man.

"Set in on the next deal," said Blaisdell.

"S'posin' yo've did that till yo're plumb sick, an' yo' keep on a losin'. What's to be did then?"

"Set in on the next deal," repeated Blaisdell. "Fo' a man 't knows as much about poker as yo'all p'tends to 'pears like they didn't ought fo' to be no 'casion to 'xplain that."

"That's al'ays the way," grumbled the old man. "When things is at the wust, an' they ain't no way o' doin' nothin' what'll make 'em no better, 'pears like all's anybody c'n do to keep him out, is fo' to preach gen'l principles to him. Th' ain't no question but what yo' all is right enough, Jim, on the gen'l principle, an' th' ain't nothin' better'n draw poker fo' to use fo' a 'xample. But when it comes to a reel 'mergency, gen'l principles ain't no sort o' good. They ain't no better'n soundin' brass an' tinglin' simples, as the Good Book says. Gen'l principles is all right when they're took parabolic, just fo' a illustration, but heavin' 'em at a man what's in trouble is a heap like givin' of him a dornick when he's astin' fo' a corn 'Let's liquor.'"

"Well," said Jake Winterbottom, composedly, "they is one good thing 'bout gen'l principles, anyway."

"What's that?" snapped the old man. His tone indicated that he was gradually becoming exasperated, and was not inclined to stand much trifling.

"Th' ain't no call fo' a man to pay no 'tention to 'em, not 'thouten he's d'sposed," replied Winterbottom. "O' co'se, they does well enough fo' the puppose o' conversation, if he's 'nclined thataway, but th' ain't nobody 'bleeged fo' to follow 'em when they is anythin' really 'mpo'tant fo' to be did."

"That's p'cisely what I was a sayin'," said the old man, "on'y yo' all ain't nachully got the same gift o' 'spressin' yo'self. 'Pears like they is a hell'va lot o' chatterin' bein' did 'bout somepin' yo' uns don't know nothin' 'bout. What I was aimin' to say when I was interrupted, was—"

But at this moment the door of the saloon opened, and a chunky built man with a deep bass voice entered. They would not immediately have known the quality of his voice if he had not exclaimed, as he crossed the threshold, "Let's liquor."

THE ETIQUETTE IN THE CASE.

The etiquette that obtained in a case of this sort was well established. An invitation to participate in the enjoyment of a round of drinks, the cost of which was impliedly to be defrayed by the speaker, was of the same order in a barroom as is a motion to adjourn in an assemblage governed by parliamentary usage. On the one hand, it was always in order, and on the other, it took precedence over all other business that might be pending, with the possible exception of a fight that might be in actual progress. There was no instance on record of any combatant or witness of a combat having so little enjoyment in a function of that sort as to interrupt it by proposing an immediate libation, so that it was an open question whether the invitation should have its customary precedence on such an occasion. No actual test having been made, however, this point was generally considered negligible.

In nay other case, as was said, the proposal was equivalent to an imperative command, even when made, as in the present instance, by a perfect stranger. It was not considered good form to display great haste in compliance, but neither was it held admissible to hesitate unduly. A certain leisurely promptness was held to be the correct quality characterizing the action that was called for, and this was observable in the demeanor of the company assembled at the time mentioned.

Carefully avoiding any appearance of eagerness to avail themselves of a welcome opportunity, they one and all ranged themselves in an orderly group at the bar, standing in dignified expectancy while old man Greenlaw set forth the requisite number of glasses and a bottle of liquor of the sort that was generally considered to be whisky. No call was made for any other sort, and with solemn decorum each man in his turn poured out the quantity which he desired for immediate consumption.

At this point in the ceremony a certain vanity was permissible. It was accounted regular for the proceedings to halt indefinitely. No immediate necessity compelled any to continue before an interval should have elapsed, greater or less, according to circumstances, and these same circumstances were relied upon to decide the question, sometimes a delicate one, as to who should be the proponent of the next round, assuming that another round was to come, as was usually the case.

In this instance there was no appreciable interval. The chunky built man had been carefully observed by the recipients of his hospitality and the result of the scrutiny was entirely favorable. There was an air of prosperity about him as well as an appearance of activity and enterprise which betokened one whose acquaintance was well worth cultivating, and Jim Blaisdell, without speaking, gave the high sign, which was equivalent to an order to the old man to "fill 'em up again."

THE CEREMONY REPEATED.

Accordingly the ceremony was repeated, and matters having thus been placed upon a thoroughly satisfactory basis, conversation ensued. Beginning with unimportant generalities it was deftly directed into such channels that the stranger without being directly questioned was led to explain his presence in Arkansas City and his ideas in regard to what would serve to make his stay enjoyable.

"Th' ain't much in the way o' spo'ts to be did in Arkansas City," observed old man Greenlaw, as one who makes an admission regretfully. "O' co'se they is a hoss race occasional when they is two men what both on 'em reckons he's got the best hoss. An' they is a chicken fight onc'et in a while, but 'pears like th' ain't public sperit enough fo' to have such diddin's reg'lar. Mostly it's quiet 'round town 'thouten somebody starts a fight."

The stranger said he wasn't yearnin' fo' no fight. 'Peared like fightin' was mo' 'r less triflin' 'thouten a man reelly had to. And with this sentiment there was a general agreement, though Joe Bassett showed his dissent by his looks. He said nothing, however, and old man Greenlaw continued:

"O' co'se sotepin' had to be did f'm time to time. If they wa'n't the c'munity 'd get blue moulded, but nigh 'bout all 's I know on is a game o' cyards in the back room. The boys there occasional, an' I don't never interfere with 'em. 'Pears like they get c'nsid'able amoosement outen it, an' I reckon it keeps 'em out o' mischief."

Blaisdell declared that he was some like the stranger in respect of not caring a great deal about playing card, but if the rest of the company was hell bent onto a game he wouldn't be the one to set back. And as Pearsall and Bassett expressed a willingness to oblige, Winterbottom agreed to take a hand, just to be sociable.

"What does yo' uns gen'ly play?" asked the stranger as they started for the back room.

"Most gen'ly it's euchre," said Winterbottom, "but sometimes if we gets dev'lish we has a game o' high low jack fo' a dollar a corner. But mebbe yo' all don't want to play fo' money. 'Pears like it's mo' int'restin' fo' to have somepin' onto the game."

"Sho' is," said the stranger, promptly, "but a dollar a corner is some triflin', let alone high low jack bein' old-fashioned and mo' 'r less slow. I don't play frequent, but when I does I gen'ly p'fers poker."

"I ain't much of a hand fo' poker," said Blaisdell. "Judgin' f'm what I done heer'd it's mo' 'r less of a gamblin' game, an' it takes mo' money to play it 'n I feels like puttin' up, mo' special when I don't know t' other feller's play."

BLAISDELL SURPRISES THEM.

But the others chided him gently for his unaccommodating spirit, declaring that if the gent p'ferred poker he'd ought fo' to have a chance.

It appeared that the gent did decidedly prefer poker and moreover wanted to play stud because it gave quicker results than draw poker, which he looked upon as rather sluggish. And placing a large wad on the table he declared that he always played table stakes when he played at all.

It was evident that the others were considerably taken aback by his extravagant proposition, but even so it was that they agreed after some discussion, though Blaisdell was heard to mutter as they began: "This yer sho' is gamblin'." It was.

Winterbottom dealt first and the stranger, sitting next, put up a $5 blind. Only Blaisdell saw it, the others not finding buried cards to justify the risk, but Blaisdell having consented to play, seemed to grow suddenly reckless, for the stranger making the next bet he raised him. The cards fell king, jack, and the stranger having the king bet $10, but Blaisdell put up $20 more.

This seemed to meet the stranger's views, and he went back with $50 additional. It looked bad to Blaisdell, but he made good, and getting an ace on the next round, against the stranger's four spot, he put $10 in the pot.

"Yo' all plays kyind o' peart fo' a man what don' like gamblin'," said the stranger, but he trailed and the next cards fell king, ten.

WITH A PAIR OF KINGS.

With a pair of kings in sight he bet $200, and the doubt as to his buried card kept Blaisdell from raising, but that he had at least a pair of aces seemed evident, for he made good. More than that he could not well do in the face of the stranger's previous play.

The next cards came six, nine, and the stranger promptly bet $500. With equal promptness Blaisdell called. It looked like a bluff, but the stranger turned over a buried king.

"I reckon that'll be about all," he said with a grin as he raked in the pot. "Th' advantage o' stud is how yo' c'n get results quicker'n any other way. I was aimin' to win or lose a fair-sized wad 'thouten any gre't loss of time. 'Pears I done it, so I reckon I'll quit."

"I reckon not," said Blaisdell, flaring up in a rage. "Not thouten yo' all is a skunk, yo' won't. I ain't gwine to get roped into no such game as this 'thouten a chance o' gettin' even."

"Skunk is a fightin' word what I come from," said the stranger calmly. "I won't play no mo' cards, but I'm willin' to fight if that's any satisfaction to yo' all. 'Pears like yo' is a sho-nuff piker, a squealin' over a few dollars like yo' be."

For the next few minutes turbulence reigned. Blaisdell was an excellent fighting man, and being as furious as he was there seemed to be a good chance of his getting satisfaction of some sort for the money he had lost. The stranger, however, was himself quite capable, and as etiquette forbade the others to interfere in a fair fight he licked Blaisdell speedily and well.

That being settled the old man called upon Bassett as sheriff to arrest the stranger for disturbing the peace, and held court immediately.

Fining the offender heavily, he collected the fine and sent him to the calaboose. "Sometimes," he said, "when things get onendurable they takes a turn."

"Anarchist of Education" Here to Introduce Her School Ideas

(Continued from Page 1, This Section.)

down to its normal level, and Mrs. Edith W. Pierce, Philadelphia's newly appointed woman street cleaning inspector. Miss Lida Stokes Adams, leader of the woman suffrage movement in Pennsylvania, and James H. Dix, secretary of the Vacant Lots Cultivation association, are also members. The latter is chairman of the organization.

A NEW IDEA IN SCHOOLROOMS.

Visitors at the school (and Mrs. Johnson is anxious to have them) will be surprised to see a classroom with few of the fixtures that have long been looked upon as indispensable features of school life. There will probably be no desks. If there are, they will be so constructed that the child can move his legs in any direction and suffer no physical restriction. Text books will be few and their use will be rare. Blackboards, under the organic system of education, are not to be "looked at." If they are used at all, and Mrs. Johnson is skeptical concerning their utility, the child will look at them from a distance of only a few feet.

Mrs. Johnson has the testimony of eminent eye specialists that a large proportion of eye trouble among children is due to the small letters when the child looks at a blackboard [illegible] the rear of the room. If the child can't see the blackboard from his seat, let him go to the blackboard and [illegible] find a reasonable substitute for the blackboard. [illegible] the lesson, the system of [illegible]. The [illegible] that [illegible] Mrs. Johnson [illegible] teacher [illegible] teacher [illegible] mission [illegible].

[illegible] Perhaps two and two together [illegible] that science.

Her principle, by-the-way, is "let them grow," and by growing she means the mental as well as the physical self. The body she receives Mrs. Johnson's best consideration, however. She would rather have her own children stupid and healthy, than learned and sickly. A large portion of the "organic" curriculum is carried on in the open air. The exact location of the school that she is to found in the city has not as yet been determined, but it will probably be near Fairmont Park.

Pleasure center [illegible] two are four" echoing around Lem's Hilton Stratford Mansion. Why not? The boys hold their baseball games, fist fights and races in the open air. They would find it difficult to do these things within four walls. How much more difficult it must be to do something that requires thought under confinement and restraint. Mrs. Johnson would prefer to have a lake near the school, for it is much easier to see one in reality than on a map. Maps are not only stupid and hard on the eyes, but expensive. If school board members would only learn where the money is wasted, she says, they would be able to spend more on necessities.

It is a remarkable fact that children who can tell where the Appian Way is located could be less [illegible] were asked to find Broad street. That is not only Mrs. Johnson's theory, but the opinion of pedagogues who most vigorously dispute her contentions. Such a condition is due to the faults of the system of training and not the failings of the child, according to this "Anarchist." The pupil is shown a large piece of paper which he is told is a "map." The north, he learns, is "up top." The south is "at the bottom." The sense of direction is apparently perfect until the pupil goes to the park. Then he encounters a world in which there is neither "up" nor "bottom," and his ability to read charts [illegible]—there are no signs in the park.

The compass also points north, but [illegible] would have thought to bring a compass along. The child is [illegible]. Mrs. Johnson had her own [illegible] the child would be taught that the east is "over there" [illegible] the [illegible], that the [illegible] before the pupils [illegible] and is pointing to east. The [illegible] system. One of the features of this [illegible] that [illegible] backward pupils show any sign of that mental [illegible].

CULTIVATING ORIGINALITY.

Perhaps the graver indictment against the [illegible] system of schooling that Mrs. Johnson makes [illegible] crush rather than cultivate childish originality. [illegible] calls "investigativeness" [illegible] in the [illegible] room, she says. It is a [illegible] months after [illegible] that the [illegible] question [illegible] a child [illegible] because the child [illegible] the other, but [illegible] been placed [illegible] place [illegible] room. [illegible] question would be a direct [illegible].

schoolroom majesty. "Why is the sun red?" asks the youngest member of the family. An incomplete explanation having been devised by the parent, the child insists upon knowing why the gas flame is not red if the sun is red because it is made of fire. This curiosity is a natural phase in the mental development of the child. It must stop at the age of six, although psychological investigations have shown that under entirely natural conditions this "investigativeness" normally continues to exist in the child for several years longer.

Fear is the bane of childhood, not only in Mrs. Johnson's opinion, but in the opinions of others who have made the child the object of life study. An infinity of things that a child could do and ought to do are undone because Mary and John are afraid. They are not so much afraid of consequences as of the world itself in which they are forced to live. A little body is placed at a tiny desk, located in the midst of a great, wide room, with maps and charts twice as big as the children themselves. It is all too wonderful and large for the comprehension of the child. What does it all mean?

He knows that he is sent to this place every day because his parents believe it is good for him, but, after all, what is the purpose of this huge undertaking-school? He had better be quiet and look ahead of him, say nothing and refrain from [illegible]. Mrs. Johnson thinks that in looking ahead of him and remaining silent Johnny is doing himself more harm than good. She would rather hear a child stammer than recite the Declaration of Independence at the age of [illegible]. The former process is much more natural. [illegible] but that much of the [illegible] in the classroom. It [illegible] the [illegible] school life rather than [illegible].

The most [illegible] effect of the organic training, as observed at Edith [illegible] disinterested spectators, is the harmony [illegible] between teacher and pupil. While the rod and the dunce cap have passed away in almost all schools, the natural antagonism of pupil toward teacher is probably still present in the majority of cases. Not so in Mrs. Johnson's school. There the pupil's idea of a teacher is that he or she is a guide. The instructor is not a policeman who shows you the way across the street—not the policeman who makes arrests. There is no urging, no threatening, no promise of reward. What the child wants to learn he will learn of his own accord, [illegible] even the [illegible]. Of course there are exceptions. Provision for their presence must also be made in any classroom. There are exceptions in civil life, too. Every man will not respect another's property, and for him who will not there is some proper punishment. Every child will not be orderly without special treatment. Nor can every child learn without special assistance. Mrs. Johnson believes that in dealing with the special case, the test of the teacher is obtained. The average child doesn't need much teaching anyway, she says.

The child educated "organically" will have his faults. Perhaps he will have some that would be avoided even if he were raised in a "little red schoolhouse." One must judge an institution by the big things that are a part of it, says Mrs. Johnson. These are the things that Mrs. Johnson says organic education will accomplish. Opportunity to develop, tendency to think voluntarily, the elimination of fear, unison among teachers and children, individuality, originality and growth. If all of these things are accomplished, the public will be satisfied. It remains for Mrs. Johnson to prove.

ONCE OLD-FASHIONED TEACHER.

Mrs. Johnson is a native of Minnesota. She taught for about three years in the Minnesota State Normal school. Incidentally [illegible] to the public as "the prettiest teacher in Minnesota." When she married she moved to Alabama. She had been taught in the ordinary way and taught [illegible] in the ordinary way, but when her own children were to be taught her views and ideas had changed. When the children had been washed and dressed and were [illegible] happy, they would be sent to school. They would return, fatigued and listless, but [illegible] they had not [illegible] sent to school. Was it worth while? Mrs. Johnson decided that it was not. If her own children were being mistreated, she thought, they were the victims of a system. If there was not a school anywhere that would satisfy Mrs. Johnson, she would establish one. She succeeded in convincing her neighbors that the system was all wrong. They all contributed a small portion, and Mrs. Johnson became a teacher again. Her reward was a happy group of children, who not only knew, but thought and acted. They were mentally and physically models of health. Perhaps the children were of an unusual variety. Perhaps the conditions surrounding them were peculiar. [illegible] Hartshorne cannot be [illegible] in Philadelphia. But the test will be made.

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INER'S CREW ACTED BADLY DURING FIRE

rced Passengers From Lifeboats, Says Survivor of Wrecked Volturno

NIES 2 BOATS GOT AWAY

lls Graphic Tale of Panic and Horror During Fire; Lauds Officers

ONDON, Oct. 13.—(Monday).—The st accounts of the disaster to the amship Volturno, burned and abaned in midocean on Friday mornfirm reports that the loss of life be limited to about 136. The Carla, first of the rescuing ships to ch the burning steamer, arrived off enstown this morning but owing the gale, proceeded to Fishguard, re she is due to arrive at 11 a. m.

graphic story by the solitary surr aboard the Carmania was reed by wireless, and presents a tere picture of the horror, the panic confusion aboard the burning r. Walter Trintepohl, a German, tells the story, however, is clearly ering from the stress of illness and ul experiences, and his story is too herent to be accepted in every ill.

ost important, if true, is his all that two boats got away from the turno.

ccording to other accounts, Cap. Inch was the last to leave his veswhich was still burning late Frinight, and was a danger to navion.

rthur Spurgeon, a passenger on the mania, in a wireless dispatch suppents his own description of the mania's race to the burning vessel the rescue of the passenger of the turno by the story told him by the vivor, Trintepohl, who swam to Carmania and was rescued in an austed condition. Since being taken rd the liner, Trintepohl has been he ship's hospital, threatened with umonia. He told his story to Mr. rgeon before he became seriously "Trintepohl has been employed at tations and took third-class pason the Volturno to secure a posioffered him in New York.

All went well," said Trintepohl, til 6 o'clock Thursday morning, n the fire alarm sounded. We e aroused and told to go on deck. ire had broken out in the hold. On mbling, lifeboats were hauled vn, and much time was occupied in ening them. We were told that fire might soon be quenched, but captain thought it wise for all to belts as a precaution.

Children Terrified.

The fire frightened the children, cried bitterly. There were many es in arms.

The crew, worse. We saw gs blazing down below. About 10 ck there was a cry to lower the s.

The captain behaved splendidly. So the officers, who were English. I sorry that the crew, who were Gers and Belgians, behaved very y. The people rushed about wildly the crew seemed to think they t to have first place in the lifee.

The first officer took charge of the boat, but although he wanted the en and children saved first, a may of those who entered the boat members of the crew. This boat smashed against the ship's side, as it reached the water it broke wo and all were drowned.

[illegible] attempts were made to r the second boat. I cannot say was in charge of this, but I do w that after the chief steward had [illegible] he jumped in self. There were more men then [illegible] and children in this boat, which broken against the ship. All were ned. These two boats were [illegible]

Three others were put off. The [illegible] officer was in one of them, but nnot say which one. All was con[illegible] The ropes broke and the [illegible] were thrown into the water and

(Continued on Page Three)

ACING FALL WEATHER IS PREDICTED FOR WEEK

ther Man Promises Fair Skies Until Possibly Next Thursday When Storm Is Due

ASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—[illegible]

T. L. WOODRUFF, [illegible] YORK, DIES

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF STATE 3 TIMES

Progressive Leader Stricken With Paralysis While Addressing Rally

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Timothy L. Woodruff, [illegible] lieutenant governor of New York, [illegible] at his home in this city at 9:15 o'clock tonight. He had been in a critical condition for nearly two weeks following a sudden stroke of paralysis.

He was [illegible] years old.

The former lieutenant governor was stricken on the night of September 29 last on the platform of the Cooper Union at a fusion ratification meeting while making a stirring speech. The announcement of the end tonight was made by John E. Woodruff, his son, who sent a note reading:

"Mr. Woodruff died at 9:15 tonight from apoplexy."

Mr. Woodruff rallied for a time from his first attack last Sunday night. However his condition again became alarming and he lapsed into unconsciousness from which he emerged only once for a brief interval. Late last night the family gave up all hope.

Born in New Haven, Conn., and graduated from Yale university in the class of 1879, Mr. Woodruff shortly afterward began to take an active interest in politics as a Republican. He was an active political figure in New York state for nearly 30 years, and until a year ago, when he left that party and joined the Progressives, his name was nearly always to be found on the roll of Republican national state and city conventions. As a delegate from New York to the Republican national convention of 1908, he nominated James E. Sherman for vice president. He ran for lieutenant governor in 1896, was elected, and renominated by acclamation, and reelected in 1898, and again in 1900.

FRENCH UPHOLD AMERICAN METHODS IN CANAL ZONE

Leading Parisian Paper Editorially Commends This Country on Its Solution of Panama Question

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The Temps devotes a leading editorial to the opening of the Panama canal. It says:

"Every one in the United States understands the mingled sentiments of sympathy and regret with which the French people see the completion of a work originally due to French initiative. The justice which our transatlantic friends will render us on this occasion, will be but another bond between them and us.

"Jurists have condemned American methods in Panama, but the American solution of the problem is historically and logically unassailable. Any other would have been precarious. It was vital to America's political interests to assure to herself control of an arm which in other hands would have been deadly to her."

MACHINES CRUMPLED ON ROAD TO PUEBLO

Auto and Motorcycle Meet in Head-on Crash—Drivers Not Identified

Wreckage indicative of a collision between a Ford automobile and a two cylinder motorcycle was found late last night on the Fountain road 10 miles south of Colorado Springs. An automobile party passing saw the bent and twisted machines by the roadside and investigated. The road was covered with blood but no one was in sight.

The state number of the automobile was [illegible] while the motorcycle number was [illegible]. The automobile was a [illegible] passenger Ford and was evidently nearly new. The motorcycle had a rear seat to provide for an extra passenger.

From the tracks leading to the place of the crash it was apparent that in attempting to avoid a collision the driver of the auto had turned sharply to the left. The impact was on the right side of the automobile. The right front wheel was torn from the axle and the head lights and windshield were bent and broken.

The front wheel of the motorcycle was bent almost double and the machine was otherwise badly damaged. The automobile was headed south.

[illegible] Pueblo [illegible] Colorado Springs number. [illegible]

[illegible]

"GOODBYE, UNCLE SAM"

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Waving a last farewell to his friends as he sailed away on the steamer Vandyck for Bueños Ayres, where he will begin a long lecture tour that is to include a great section of the South American continent.

WILL REACH SULZER VERDICT TOMORROW

Court Will Spend Today in Considering Objections of the Defense

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—A verdict in the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer probably will not be reached before Tuesday, according to the general impression tonight. Court will not convene until 2:30 tomorrow afternoon, after which the rules for balloting and other procedure must be decided. The court first will take up the propositions as to whether certain testimony shall be stricken out and then will consider the constitutional objections raised by Sulzer's counsel against the impeachment charges.

It was rumored tonight that State Senator A. J. Palmer, to whom Mrs. Sulzer told her story after the governor was impeached, would ask that the case be reopened and that he and Mrs. Sulzer be invited to testify. Senator Palmer denied any such intention. Governor Sulzer denied himself to all visitors today.

Many of the governor's friends expressed tonight their disapproval of his failure to take the witness stand. Just why he did not testify and the circumstances surrounding his decision not to attempt to clear himself before the court [illegible] has never made clear. Neither he nor counsel will discuss the subject now.

HALF MILLION SEE START OF WORLD'S BALLOON RACE

Two American Pilots—Captain Honeywell and Ralph Upson—Start in Event

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Half [illegible] United States [illegible] Italy [illegible] Switzerland [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible]

MANY LOST IN STORM OFF ALASKAN COAST

Several Gasoline Schooners and Numerous Small Boats Are Wrecked

NOME, Alaska, Oct. 12.—The gasoline schooner Nora, which sailed from St. Michael a few days before the big storm of last Sunday, having on board Herbert Gassler, his native wife and three boys, with several others, unknown, was wrecked on the beach at Sinrock, and all lost. Four bodies have been found. The gasoline schooner Princess, which sailed from St. Michael with the Nora, was wrecked on the beach at Cape Prince of Wales. She was manned by Charles Green and Martin Rumble, who were undoubtedly drowned.

The gasoline schooner Seawolf, which has just returned from Siberia, reports that the gasoline schooner [illegible] was wrecked at Kalooch bay, Siberia. On board were Captain Alex Allen, [illegible] McIntyre, Martin Morrison [illegible]

The Seawolf sighted the wrecked [illegible] at Cape Prince of Wales [illegible] reports many other schooners [illegible] launches, dories and other small boats strewn along the Siberian and Alaskan coasts. [illegible] St. Lawrence [illegible]

2,500 Strikers Attend Funeral of Miner Shot During Ludlow Battle

[illegible]

WILSON DESIRES NO RECESS OF CONGRESS

Believes, With Continuous Attention, Currency Bill Will Be Out Soon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—President [illegible] consideration [illegible] currency bill [illegible]

The president [illegible] measure with the confidence that with [illegible] the bill would be out of the senate before the beginning of the December session of congress. While adverse to any haste that would impair the value of the currency reform, the president is anxious that if the senate can improve upon the house bill it will proceed to do so. He still believes, however, that all this can be accomplished during the seven weeks remaining of the present time.

Recess Idea Unpopular.

Efforts to bring about a recess incidentally, have shown that a majority of the Democratic senators were opposed to the proposition while the outcome of the currency bill from the senate committee was in doubt. The senate committee has thus far shown a disposition to report a bill that all of its members could support, and there is no evidence of a direct break in the committee. The president takes the view that to delay work on currency now and throw it over into the regular session, would not only shorten the time for other vital reforms, but would unnecessarily prolong the next session of congress, preventing senators and house members from getting back to their states to participate in the spring primaries.

The president is pointing out, too, that in just a year the direct election of United States senators will be in effect for the first time. The president believes that the Democratic party on that occasion will be placed on the stand as a unit to prove its claims for a continuation in power. With a record of accomplishment—tariff, currency and other big reforms—behind them, he is confident the party will be returned to control of congress with an even larger majority in the senate.

In the coming week, the president will have before him the urgent deficiency bill with its provisions exempting deputy collectors of internal revenue and deputy United States marshals from the civil service. It is believed he will sign the measure on the ground that he is empowered by executive order at any time to place these positions in the civil service.

MINERS SAY COMPANIES ARE EMPLOYING GUNMEN

Charges Made at Calumet Mass Meeting; Strikers' Parade Is Fired Into; None Injured

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 12.—A parade of striking copper miners was fired on today as it was passing the Centennial mine. No one was struck, the bullets passing over the heads of the paraders. The shots were fired by one of an automobile party of four men. Mounted militia stopped the car and arrests are expected to follow.

In speeches at a mass meeting at Calumet, Vice President C. E. Mahoney of the Western Federation of Miners and others accused the companies of employing gunmen.

CUCARACHA SLIDE GIVING CANAL ENGINEERS TROUBLE

Unable to Cut Channel Through Mass of Earth; Dredges Won't Start Work Today

PANAMA, Oct. 12.—The Cucaracha slide is giving the engineers no end of [illegible] to let the water from the [illegible] the unwatered section [illegible] Pedro Miguel locks. After 48 hours of [illegible]

[illegible]

EARTHQUAKE CAUSES MUCH ALARM AMONG SICILIANS

[illegible] caused by distant [illegible]

SPLIT IN HUERTA ARMY IMMINENT

TROOPS' LOYALTY WAS TESTED TOO FAR

President's Friends, However, Say He Took Only Course Possible to Take

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 12.—[illegible] Huerta's [illegible] loyalty to the danger point.

On the other hand there is a large element which believes President Huerta took the only possible course and expresses wonder that he had not taken the step long ago. Huerta's friends say it is no secret that had the deputies believed any substantial part of the army would stand with them they would have overridden Huerta completely and taken the reins of government wholly in their hands.

The minister of the interior, Manuel Garza Aldape, issued the following announcement today:

"The deputies who have been arrested and imprisoned cannot be released on any writ. They will be tried for the various offenses of which they are accused. Not one of them has been released by the government to date. They will be treated well while in confinement.

Elections Will Be Held.

"The dissolution of congress will not affect the holding of the elections in the least. The ballots will be cast in October. The only change in the election program will be that new senators and deputies will be elected to replace those put out of office by the coup d'etat.

"The governors, civil and military, of all the states have been notified of the dissolution of congress and all have responded, accepting the government's course of action. All the governors have reported that conditions in the respective states and territories are tranquil and that there have been no disturbances anywhere."

Minister Aldape has assured the families of the deputies that the prisoners will be treated with consideration. They will be allowed to receive clothing, food and reading matter from their families and friends, but will not be permitted to talk to anyone, even on regular visiting days.

Detachments of troops patrol the streets, but the excitement which resulted in the coup has subsided. At no time has there been any rioting or disorder in the capital in consequence of the events of the last few days.

Washington Makes No Comment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Dispatches to the state department tonight reported about 90 Mexican deputies still under arrest. Originally it was reported that 110 were arrested and in view of the statement of Manuel Garza Aldape, minister of the interior, that "not one of the deputies had been released," it is presumed here that not all of the 110 finally were imprisoned after the episode at the Mexican chamber of deputies on Friday.

Throughout the day messages came to the state department describing the situation in the Mexican capital as quiet, but fraught with all sorts of possibilities. Attention was drawn to the approaching return of Felix Diaz.

(Continued on Page Three.)

WEALTH AND LABOR WIN BY VIOLENCE

Bishop Lawrence Declares Both Powers in World Fight Unfairly

NEW YORK, Oct. [illegible] Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts touched upon [illegible]

[illegible]

RUSSIAN TELLS OF DISCOVERY OF CONTINENT

Explorer Takes Possession of Land North of Siberia in Name of Czar

LAST GREAT BODY OF LAND

Geographic Body Surprised, Says Most Important Find in Last Century

ST. MICHAEL, Alaska, Oct. 12.—The Russian vessels Taymyr and its consort the Waygatch, which constitute a Russian polar expedition under Commander Wilkitsky, which left Vladivostok June 10 of this year, reached St. Michael southbound October [illegible] and brought to this port news of the discovery north of Siberia in latitude 81 north, longitude 101 east, of a [illegible] uninhabited mountainous land, possibly a continent. The expedition landed with difficulty on the new land, raising the Russian flag on it and took possession in the name of the czar. Commander Wilkitsky christened the new land "Nicholas Second Land."

The expedition sailed from Vladivostok by way of Petropavlovsk and East Cape, and thence westward along the Siberian coast to latitude 96 east.

Commander Wilkitsky says that the shores of the new country where the expedition landed and along which the vessels traveled were rocky, with high abrupt cliffs formed evidently by volcanic activity. Volcanoes of the district possibly may have been active recently, he said. Many high peaks, he stated, were discernible inland from the vessels and what seemed to be vapor could be seen arising from out of there. The temperature [illegible] water near the shore line [illegible] 31.8 degrees Fahrenheit, while that taken [illegible] the shore was 62.6 degrees Fahr. [illegible] The land was covered with snow almost to the sea.

Animal Life Plentiful.

In July and August the expedition saw much evidence of the presence on the land of reindeer. Many walrus were seen and bird life was plentiful. A number of polar bears also were noticed. The vegetation of the new land, Commander Wilkitsky stated, was but scant. Twenty fathoms from shore a depth of water of 95 fathoms was sounded.

The expedition, Commander Wilkitsky stated, cruised northwesterly along the margin of the newly discovered land to latitude 81 north, longitude 96 east. It was forced to turn away from the land which still extended in a northwesterly direction by the solid ice-pack. The expedition then followed the shore line in a southeasterly direction. At longitude 101 east latitude 78, the coast turns southeasterly.

The expedition cruised along the shore line as far as possible [illegible] tude 76 degrees 40 minutes north [illegible] was forced away from the land [illegible] and then it traveled eastward by Bennett, Jeanett and Henrietta islands. The locations of these islands, Commander Wilkitsky stated, were accurately determined. Bennett island, he said, had been placed too far north by DeLong and is much smaller than had formerly been reported.

The expedition [illegible] polar sea [illegible] tude 163 west [illegible] Bering Straits [illegible] Anadir [illegible]

Experience Severe [illegible]

[illegible] Nicholas Second Land [illegible]

(Continued on Page Three)

MAN HELD IN CHICAGO MAY BE PUEBLO THIEF

Suit Case Checks From Pueblo Union Depot in Pockets Leads to Recovery of Stolen Silverware

PUEBLO, [illegible]

The Home Builders Page

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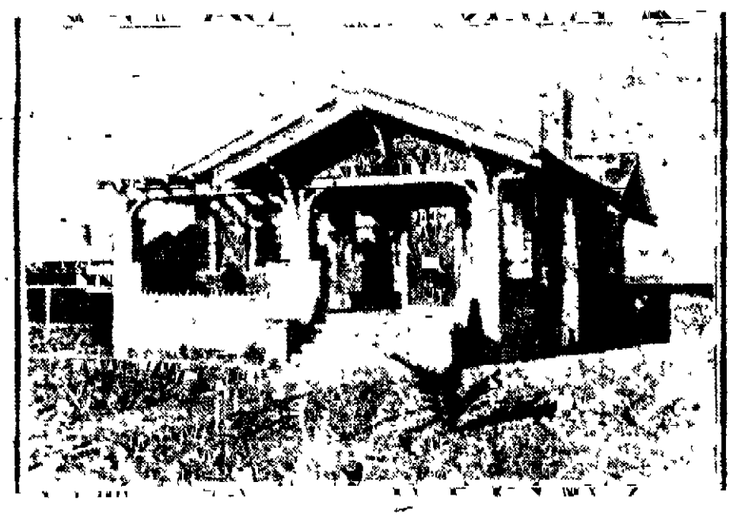
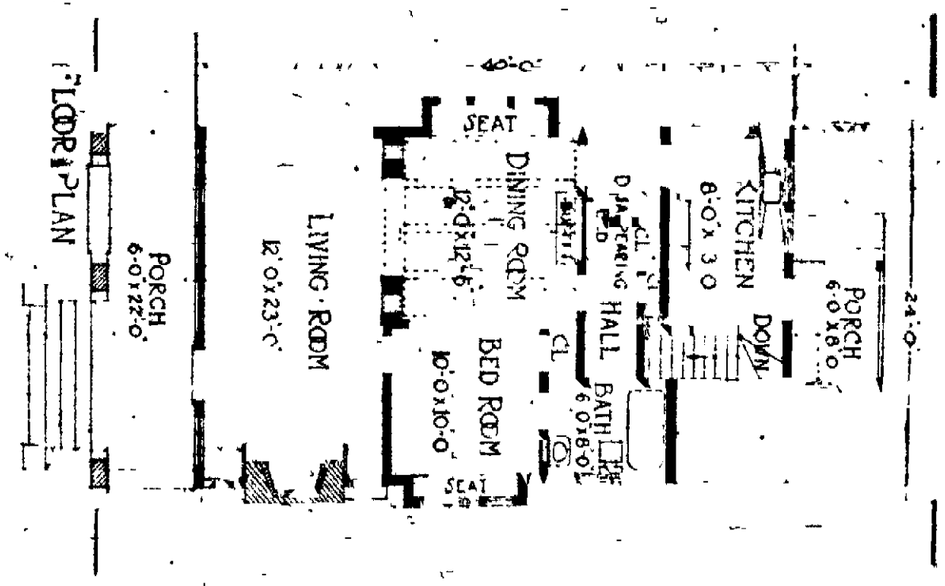


PRETTY AND HOMELIKE

There is nothing striking in the make up of this little home, but there is an indescribable charm in its graceful lines, and homelike appearance. A part of the porch is covered and a part remains open, with a pergola top. The large living room occupies the entire front and has an open fireplace in one end, with seats on either side. The dining room has beam and panel work and contains a disappearing bed. The bedroom has a closet, and door opening directly to the bath.



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RUSSIAN TELLS

(Continued From Page One.)

[illegible] ips Vega and Fram and Nicholas [illegible] Land, the Russian expedition discovered several small islands. No evidence of mineral was seen on any of the newly discovered land.

The Taymyr and Waygatch will proceed from here directly to Vladivostok in a few days, having obtained an ample supply of coal here. The officers and crews of the ships are being entertained by the officers and men of the Thirtieth regiment, United States infantry, stationed here.

The great cordiality of the officers and men from the Russian ships created a very favorable impression.

Commander Wilkitsky is a young man of attractive appearance and manners. He takes his honors modestly, giving full credit to his officers and men.

The Russian expedition left Vladivostok under command of General [illegible], who was stricken with apoplexy in Bering sea and returned from [illegible] the Russian [illegible]. The command devolved upon Wilkitsky.

The ships brought back a remarkable collection of polar marine animals, marine plants found about the [illegible] land and which are microscopical, and a large geological collection.

Nicholas Second Land was discovered August 1 and possession taken August 22. Russian [illegible] The Russian colors are now flying [illegible] longitude 106 east.

The [illegible] a splendid [illegible] rare in the Arctic, the phenomenon of a green sun, lasting [illegible] seconds each [illegible] at sunset July [illegible] and September 14. The spectacle was [illegible] colors by Lieutenant Polo[illegible]

The vessels [illegible]

of the [illegible] was stormy and photographs showing the extreme inclination of the vessels during the storm with mountains of water apparently about to overwhelm them.

The Russian officers are very courteous, but reticent regarding scientific data and results obtained further than the facts already cabled.

Last Great Discovery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Members of the National Geographic society said here today that the reported Russian discovery of a continent 500 miles north of Asia, if true, would be the last great discovery of land. They pronounced it the most important discovery within the Arctic circle in the last century.

The report from St. Michaels, Alaska, that Commander Wilkitsky in command of the Russian government steamers Taymyr and Waygatch had arrived there and announced the discovery of a body of land as large as Greenland, extending beyond latitude 81 north and longitude 102 east, came as a distinct surprise to the members of the society.

Maj. Gen. A. W. Greeley, Arctic explorer and scientist, thinks some error must have been made in describing the location of the newly found continent. The general said today that on December 18, 1894, the Fram, in which Dr. Nansen drifted in the Arctic regions, was in latitude 82.30, longitude 104, just a little north of where the southern extremity of the land reported discovered is said to be. Dr. Nansen's party saw no land, and so confident was he that none existed in the vicinity of his vessel that he has argued since that the unexplored portion of the Arctic ocean is a deep basin. General Greeley suggested that it hardly seemed possible that a continent of the size of Greenland could exist between the drift path of the Fram and Cape Chelyuskin, the northernmost point of Asia, although he was not inclined to doubt that a discovery had been made.

Believed Land Existed.

That unexplored land about the size of Greenland does exist within the Arctic circle north of Alaska and eastern Siberia, as distinguished from western Siberia, where the Russians are said to have discovered land, has been the theory of scientists for years. Dr. Roand A. Harris of the coast and geodetic survey years ago put forth the so-called Harris theory that a large area of undiscovered land was located within the circle. His contention was based upon tidal observation by polar explorers, including Rear Admiral Peary. General Greeley arrived at the same conclusion about land, but by a different method. His opinion was based on the prevalence in the Arctic ocean of a large number of flat-topped icebergs. General Greeley reasoned that such bergs could only be formed on level land of considerable extent, and that as they did not come from Spitzbergen, Greenland or Grinnell Land, they must have come from an unknown land.

In a book written by him in 1906, he said that "within the main north polar basin, there is possibly an extended ice-covered land to the north-northwest of Melville island."

SPLIT IN HUERTA'S ARMY

(Continued From Page One.)

as likely to have some effect on the situation. Some of the imprisoned deputies were close friends of Diaz, and his influence may be brought to bear to secure their release.

No comment was made at the White house or the state department. Secretary Bryan expected to discuss the situation with the president early tomorrow. The effect of the incidents of the last few days upon the American policy, it is generally agreed here, will be to make even more remote the prospect of recognition by the United States of the authorities now in power in Mexico, and to result in the closest scrutiny of the use of the military in connection with the election of October 26.

Official advices said [illegible] was apparent in Mexico City, but that there were many rumors of disaffection among the federal troops because of lack of pay.

It has not yet been established by the state department whether the fall of Torreon was due to the mutiny in the federal ranks or the strategy of the constitutionalists. Official reports say that the downfall of this important center has had a depressing effect on the army of General Huerta.

Torreon Federals Lack Leaders.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 12.—The interior department received a telegram today from San Luis Potosi which ascribes the evacuation of Torreon to the inadequacy of the federal leaders.

[illegible]

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF.

Thrice lieutenant governor of New York state and noted Progressive leader, who died at his New York city home last night. Mr. Woodruff had lain in a critical condition for nearly two weeks after having been stricken with paralysis while addressing a fusion rally.

rebels under General Francisco Villa, a former bandit known as "Pancho," the rebels poured in between him and Arguimendo, separating the federal forces. General Alvirez saw himself hopelessly surrounded and his men being shot down on all sides. When only half a dozen men were left, the federal commander broke his sword, sat on his horse and waited until the rebel bullets put an end to his life.

Villa ordered his men to take the body of Alvirez into Torreon. There it was suspended from a telegraph pole in a conspicuous place in the center of the city.

Gov. Hunt Meets Gov. Carranza.

NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 12.—Governor Hunt of Arizona and Governor Carranza, "insurgent" governor of the Mexican state of Coahuila, met late today at the international line here. They shook hands, and through an interpreter exchanged social greetings.

A Mexican band played "The Star Spangled Banner" as they met. Carranza was accompanied to the line from Hermosillo by Governor Maytorena and other Sonora state officials. The town of Nogales, Sonora, greeted him with a parade, band concert and a program of speeches. The crowds at the international line were augmented by the arrival from Phoenix of a special trainload of Elk lodgemen.

Secret service men were alert to locate an [illegible] who was reported [illegible] El Paso with the intention of assassinating the Mexican revolutionary leader. The ceremony, however, passed quietly.

Governor Hunt said that his meeting with the constitutionalist leaders had been merely an exchange of courtesies. He said he had taken special care to avoid saying anything which might have been construed as an official recognition.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 12.—Rebels at Parral, Chihuahua, have taken the copper trolley wires from the Parral-Santa Barbara Electric railway line and are turning the metal into two-cent pieces, according to W. W. Stewart, manager of the electric line, who arrived here today from Parral. The electric railway has had to suspend operation because of the rebels' confiscating the trolley wires.

BATTALIONS OF WOMEN FOR FRENCH ARMY PLAN

Not to Fight but to Relieve Fighting Men in Commissary and Clothing Departments

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Madame Jane Dieulafoy, author, explorer, [illegible] of the Legion of Honor and possessor of the [illegible] accorded to [illegible] making [illegible] of forming battalions of women to aid in the work of reorganizing the French army.

[illegible]

SALARY OF $17,500 LARGE ENOUGH FOR U. S. AMBASSADOR?

Not When Special Functions Alone Cost That Much, They All Say

PARIS, [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] \$12,000 a year [illegible] dence is about one [illegible] the British, the Russian or the German embassies. If the new ambassador should decide to [illegible] of his predecessors [illegible] of his salary will go in [illegible] searching, find a smaller [illegible] may engage a furnished apartment. The latter would save him an expense of about $5,000, the cost of moving his household goods from the United States to Paris and back again. But even a furnished apartment [illegible] of the desirable districts would [illegible] a third of his salary.

Social Events Part of Work.

The ambassador and his [illegible] their arrival and continuously thereafter, are invited by other embassies, to the entertainments of the high officials of government, and to the homes of the important people of the capital. Everywhere the ambassador and the members of his family find exquisite dinners, flowers, [illegible], beautiful costumes. He does not choose his associates. They are made for him by his position as ambassador of the United States.

He is not invited on personal grounds, but because he is the ambassador of one of the great governments. If he were not invited, the government of the United States might have just cause of complaint. If he did not go freely among his colleagues and people of equal rank it might have further cause of complaint, and his work as an ambassador would be the more difficult. The social life of an ambassador is so interwoven with his official position that to fill the one [illegible] he must give time, thought and money to the other. Being entertained, he must entertain. Proper feeling compels him to do so, and strive as he may he is drawn into expenses on which he never counted. [illegible]

One American ambassador to a continental state, on a salary of \$17,500 a year, once said to a friend:

"I read in the American papers that I am saving money out of my salary. You know I live in a hotel, that I have a [illegible] and that I do everything about as [illegible] as I can. Well, I have just gone over my books and I find that during the past 12 months I have spent \$[illegible]."

AMERICA EXCLUDES NEARLY 15,000 IMMIGRANTS YEARLY

Secretary Wilson Attempting to Prevent Such Condition; Special Agent Studying in Europe

LONDON, [illegible]

[illegible]

MAKE MONROE DOCTRINE EXTEND ONLY TO CANAL

Noted German Diplomat Believes U. S. Should Abolish Role of Protector in South America

BERLIN, [illegible]

[illegible] to Tierra del Fuego.

The high standing of this diplomat may [illegible] from the standpoint of Germany [illegible] controversy involving the Monroe doctrine [illegible] not without a certain interest. He would put the American [illegible] in the Panama canal and allow to the United States full and free hand [illegible] excluded from the sphere of any Washington supervision all political relations of Germany and the other European powers with the states of South America. He believes Germany should abstain from any interference whatsoever with Mexico and that the same rule should apply to all the central American states. This would involve a virtual extension of the southern boundary of the United States to the canal [illegible] as the relations of these states to the European powers is concerned. These will be seen as the Monroe doctrine for Central America in an even stronger form than is at present enforced.

[illegible]

RICH URBANA MERCHANT KILLED: ROBBERY CAUSE

URBANA, [illegible] riddled with [illegible] William M. [illegible] last night.

[illegible]

TROOPS PATROL JUAREZ.

[illegible]

LINER'S CREW

(Continued From Page One.)

[illegible]

Sight of Carmania Raised Hope.

[illegible] because it was too hot. Women went [illegible]

[illegible] were there for about [illegible]

[illegible] the men and women tore their [illegible] but others were quite still [illegible]

In Sea for an Hour.

[illegible]

Mr. Spurgeon [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] According to [illegible]

[illegible] the message received [illegible] of that vessel [illegible]

[illegible] women and [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] Edna Freed [illegible] Esther Kap[illegible] Kapske, Alexandrine Mon[illegible], Vasy Landin, [illegible] Mrs. Ida Pollack, Bella Rosersky, Mrs. Maria Nikitzsuck and [illegible] Pedro Dimi[illegible] Eookadda Lapicek.

[illegible] one of [illegible] thronged with persons seeking news of relatives or friends aboard the Volturno. One woman [illegible] and three children. Abraham Salutsky [illegible] fate of Ida Bal[illegible] his 18 year old sweetheart, who was coming across the seas from [illegible] to marry him. He [illegible] a letter she had posted at Rotterdam on a faster steamer than the Volturno, in which she said she was looking forward with great happiness to their meeting.

[illegible] general passenger agent of the Uranium line, said today that [illegible] published statements that the ship was certified to carry 1,500 persons was erroneous. He said her carrying capacity was 1,100 and her certified capacity 1,150. The capacity of her lifeboats was 1,240. He added that there had been frequent fire drills and that previous to every sailing the vessel was examined. He also denied that the fire hose on the Volturno was insufficient, adding that the hose had been inspected and passed by United States steamboat inspectors.

Wireless Describes Rescue.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A wireless from the Carmania to the Daily Mail thus describes the rescue of the passengers from the Volturno:

The boats [illegible] off in quick succession [illegible] passed one by [illegible] Devereux saw the [illegible] steamers—the [illegible] and the Narragansett. The latter, an oil-tank steamer, which came [illegible] a position [illegible] of the Volturno [illegible] had two [illegible] pouring on the [illegible] in helping [illegible] boat [illegible] the Volturno's stern [illegible]

[illegible]

AMERICAN SPECIAL WRITER IS RELEASED BY FEDERALS

[illegible] Offense of Magazine [illegible] Correspondent [illegible]

[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1913

REPUBLICAN REFORM

EARLY last summer when Senators Borah and Cummins and several other Republican leaders of the near-progressive type advocated a Republican national convention to reform the rules they were vigorously pooh-poohed by the stand-pat crowd. Uncle Joe Cannon said the Republican party as it is now constituted was good enough for him, and this enlightened sentiment was echoed by Penrose, Barnes, et al.

But four months time has worked a change. Two or three weeks ago the Republican state convention in New York adopted a resolution urging that a national convention be called to amend the rules so that hereafter delegates would be chosen "in the manner preferred by the Republican voters of each state," and to provide further for representation "based more nearly on the Republican vote actually cast in the several states and congressional districts."

The fight for this resolution was led by Senator Root, who as chairman of the convention at Chicago last year drove the steam roller over the faction who contended for this very change. Barnes, of course, led the opposition to the resolution, but was reconciled to it when the convention agreed to recommend the retention of the congressional districts as the basis of representation.

The action of the New York Republicans was received with immediate approval by party leaders generally, so it is not surprising that Chairman Hilles has called a meeting of the national committee for December 16 "to confer on party matters and to take any action which may be deemed desirable." Of course when the committee meets a large proportion of its membership will want to make the proposed changes in the rules themselves without taking the trouble to call a convention. But opposition to this plan is growing stronger, and in all probability a national convention will be called to meet not later than February.

* * * * * *

This means that the first big battle for reform within the Republican party is virtually won, for there is scarcely a doubt that such a convention would make drastic changes in the present rules whereby the national committee is the virtual dictator of the whole procedure under which the presidential nominee is chosen. The so called progressive Republicans (by which we mean the men like Cummins and Borah and Kenyon who chafe under the iron rule of the Barnes-Penrose crowd but haven't nerve enough to break away from it and become real Progressives) insist that the control of the national committee over the seating of delegates in a national convention must be abolished. Senator Cummins declares that this is to be the chief issue in the fight. He wants the committee shorn of its power to make up a temporary rollcall of delegates and to pass on the credentials of delegations before they are seated in the convention—the power whereby the Taft forces were able last year to control a convention which really wanted to nominate Roosevelt.

As a second consideration Senator Cummins demands that delegates to the convention shall be chosen in proportion to the number of Republican votes actually cast in their respective states. To most people this reform is no less vital than the other. Nothing could be more outrageously undemocratic than the present method of choosing delegates to the Republican national convention, for it gives the balance of power, and generally the control, to southern states which never yet have cast their electoral votes for a Republican presidential nominee, and which the Republican organization itself is merely a skeleton framework held together by a few federal office holders.

In actual practice the system gives more power in the convention to a few hundred Republican voters in Alabama and Georgia than is exerted by a hundred thousand Republicans in a northern state until it is replaced by an equitable method of apportioning delegates according to the number of votes cast for the Republican ticket in each state, national conventions of the G. O. P. will continue to be as farcical as was the one held in Chicago last year.

* * * * * *

Our Republican friends will not admit it, but this reform is the direct result of the Progressive fight. It is a wholesome and beneficial thing, but unfortunately it comes too late. It smacks too much of deathbed repentance, which, according to general belief, is seldom efficacious. How does it happen that Senator Root has been converted? The man who, as chairman of last year's convention, made the rulings which literally forced the progressive element out of the party now leads the fight for the adoption of the very methods for which they contended.

Obviously he is insincere. He wants the rules revised because he regards it as the expedient thing to do; he knows that nothing else can keep the Republican party alive through another campaign. But he is administering oxygen too late. The Republicans who really wanted their party reformed have already gone over to the Progressive camp, and those who don't care are not numerous enough to make much difference in the election returns.

PUEBLO'S CHARTER

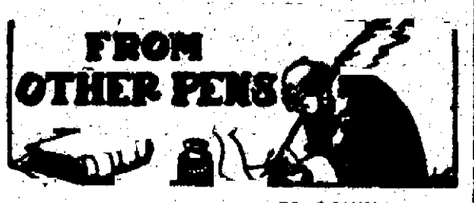
PUEBLO has been under the charter form of government less than two years, but already there is a movement afoot to amend its charter. The usual crowd of dissatisfied people have hired the usual aggregation of solicitors to circulate petitions, and as usually happens people are signing them. Most people sign petitions in the same spirit that they say "Good morning" merely to be agreeable. Some of them would sign a petition on either side of any question, without taking the trouble to learn what they were signing.

The Pueblo petitioners have decided that they want to get along with two commissioners instead of five and they propose to submit an amendment to that effect at the next election. We are not familiar with the merits of the case, but it would seem that the action is a trifle hasty. Eighteen months is a short period in which to test thoroughly the working of any plan of city government. The Pueblo charter seems to have worked fairly well thus far. Its defenders say that it has resulted in a more efficient and more economical administration of the city's affairs, but whether or not this is true it is rather doubtful whether anything would be gained by tinkering with the charter so soon after its adoption.

THE UTILITY OF GOOD ROADS

AT THE meeting of the American Road Congress in Detroit a few days ago, Representative Shackelford, chairman of the House Comittee on Roads, opposed the idea of building a few transcontinental highways rather than spending an equal sum on a network of roads which would be useful chiefly to the farmer. In his opinion the costly highways would be used chiefly by motorists for pleasure touring, while the fairly good country road would be of much greater practical value because it would enable the farmer to get his crops to market. "You want fifty thousand miles of expensive road built in forty years," said Mr. Shackelford. "I want five hundred thousand miles of business and post roads built in five years."

It is doubtful whether more than one percent of the total mileage of the proposed transcontinental highways would not be equally available to the farmer and motorist. The fact is that the automobilist has done more to stimulate road building in the last ten years than all the farmers combined accomplished in all previous time. Every automobile owner in the United States is required to pay a special tax, and he is entitled to something in return. If through his efforts, and largely with his money, a system of modern highways can be constructed the whole nation will be the gainer, and the farmer will receive his full share of the benefits.



DEMOCRACY MARKED DOWN.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

In other days the limit of true democracy took the form of dollar dinners. But Secretary of the Interior Lane has marked them down to 50 cents. Learning that the Denver chamber of commerce purposed entertaining him at a $2.50 a plate banquet, he promptly declined unless the price was brought within the reach of everybody. He declared he wanted to meet as many people as possible and wanted nothing to prevent the humblest citizen from coming to see him. The chamber of commerce accordingly reduced the tariff to the half-dollar rate.

The news dispatch sheds no light on the important and interesting question whether the menu was simply [illegible]. There must be a national public curiosity to know whether Secretary [illegible] and the secretary [illegible]

THE "FRIEDMANN INSTITUTES."

[illegible] should be stated that the so-called Friedmann "cure for tuberculosis," as attested by the numerous reports regarding the treatment of patients by the Friedmann method seem to show that it is actually more or less than [illegible] other well known [illegible] less concerned issues of treatment.

The Journal of the American Medical Association [illegible] 1. Dr. Mannheimer reported on the results of 18 cases in New York in which the Friedmann "treatment" was used, and stated that in not a single one of the 18 cases was there definite improvement to date that could be attributed to the treatment." 2. A [illegible] of [illegible] physicians of Canada was appointed to watch the patients inoculated by Dr. Friedmann in the Canadian hospitals. [illegible] unfavorable report. 3. Dr. Anderson, acting under the authority of the United States government, watched the progress of the patients treated by Dr. Friedmann in this country. He also gave an unfavorable opinion as to the effect of the treatment. 4. The Friedmann "treatment" has been condemned by German physicians generally. 5. A report from the Rhode Island State sanatorium on the results in 120 patients treated by the Friedmann method states that the patients "have shown none of the immediate and wonderful results reported by Friedmann," but that, "on the contrary, about 17 per cent of the cases" are worse than they might have been expected to be under ordinary sanatorium treatment.

This, and more, is true, and yet the company which is exploiting this so-called cure is, apparently, able to find physicians who are willing to aid in this inhuman business. After all, this might be expected; it has always been possible to find men willing to do disreputable work, if sufficient financial inducements are offered. While the medical profession harbors but a small proportion of men of this type, it has some within its ranks who are willing to sell their birthright of professional decency for a mess of pottage.

As has been previously said, the scheme of hoodling Friedmann institutes in different states successfully evades any reprisal on the part of the federal government. It therefore devolves on the various states to take such action as is necessary to prevent the heartless exploitation of the unfortunate consumptive within their borders.

THE COW

BY GEORGE FITCH

Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

Of all the animals designed by nature the cow is one of the most successful.

She is a neat, durable animal of moderate size, and fitted with a large number of very ingenious conveniences. In fact the evidences are that the cow was constructed a long time after man was invented, and that she embodies the result of much more experience.

The cow is toeless and uses instead a cleverly designed cloven hoof, which is not afflicted with corns or bunions. Because of the fact that she does not need shoes the cow is able to afford four feet. With these she can travel twice as fast as an ordinary man, and can also eat at an angle of 50 degrees on a slippery hillside with perfect comfort.

"It knows that whatever the engine does to her will increase her value from 25 cents to $1.50 a pound."

The cow has no upper teeth. Those mortals who have spent their nights cajoling a double set of insurgent teeth around a bedroom and their days earning money enough to have these teeth yanked out and replaced, have come to envy the cow with great fury.

The cow also has four stomachs. This enables her to have indigestion in one stomach and yet to limp along very nicely on three cylinders through a 189-course dinner. Because of her four stomachs the cow is also able to eat all day and far into the night.

The cow is also able to swallow her food in bunches and to chew it afterward. It is disgusting to think that nature has wasted this magnificent arrangement on a cow, while thousands of American business men are turning yellow and shriveling up with dyspepsia for want of it.

The cow is also able to carry her milk supply through the hottest summer without ice. And yet in spite of all these improvements and facilities the cow is not rich.

In fact she hasn't a cent to her name. Barring the fact that she is worth 25 cents a pound when converted into porterhouse steaks, dried beef and soup bones, she is a bankrupt, and has to depend for food all winter upon the efforts of a hired man with a pitchfork.

The cow is like too many humans. She is magnificently equipped for life, but she declines to worry. Even when a cow strays upon a railroad track and faces a tooting locomotive she maintains her placid disposition and her sweetness of temper.

But perhaps this is because she knows that whatever the engine does to her will increase her value from 25 cents to $1.50 a pound.

(Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.)

Large Versus Small Family

BY RUTH CAMERON

A belated letter on the much-discussed subject of the large versus the small family has come to me. I am passing it on to you, not because it proves that large families are always the best, but because it shows what a wonderful, worth-while thing a brave man and woman can make out of life, in spite of the handicap of financial stringency.

"I just can't keep still any longer about big families, for I think I have a right to say my say. Just this morning a young stranger asked to use our phone. After using it, he said: 'How many children have you, anyway?' I said, 'Nine.' He said, 'My, how old are you, anyway, 21?' 'No, 40,' I said. He said, 'Gee, if you'd put on your glad rags, you could easily pass for 21.' I said, 'I have, more than once.' I have very often been taken for one of my daughters. My husband and I were married when we were 17 and 19. I know that life is what we make it. I could have been, and possibly would have been, a sour old drudge if it had not been for my little daughter waking me up. When I had four, my husband had taken the two older girls to a big church, and when they came home, the second one, barely 4 years old, said: 'Oh, mama, it looks so funny to go down town and see all the pretty ladies all dressed up and come home and find an old mama in an old wrapper.' I was only 22. I had a good one, but had sense enough to get out of wrappers and be a 'pretty lady' for the rest of my life. My children are all refined and I am proud to take them anywhere. I have often been told by friends who have only one or two that if they can raise theirs to be as nice as mine they will be satisfied. Isn't that worth all the work and study I have put into them? We are a cooperative family, doing all our work without help. I have always let my little ones help, even letting the girls wipe dishes at 16 months. Our boys are learning to cook and do housework as well as the girls, so they will be good husbands. It was impossible to condense this letter into one days space, but I feel sure you will agree with me it deserves too. A finer Christmas document I have never seen. I have read it to several friends and each one [illegible] and so proud of belonging to the splendid public [illegible] which [illegible]

(Continued on page [illegible])

ODDS AND ENDS

"The Miners this year have everything to make a championship team with—good coaches, good material, and the old time spirit. They should and probably will bring home the pennant again."—Golden Transcript.

There are two or three other eleven over the state, however, that expect to have something to say about this.

"Going away for a long time," remarks the Fort Collins Review, "always will be Col. Roosevelt's smoothest move for renomination, owing to the well known effect of absence on the heart."

"Many Bankers Favor Bill," headlined the New York Evening Post in advance of the recent bankers' convention. They succeeded remarkably well, then, in dissembling their love.

Here's a meritorious suggestion from the Kansas City Star: "Why don't South Carolina and Washington swap Judge Humphries and 'Coley' Blease 'sights unseen'?"

The Washington Star well says that the president's influence with congress is so great that he can block the contemplated raid on the civil service. But will he do it?

Jack London evidently had the right hunch when he voted for woman suffrage on the theory that the women would drive the saloons from California. It was in 1910 that women got the ballot. Since then the number of dry towns has increased from 200 to 682.

"Mr. Barnes says Colonel Roosevelt is irresponsible; but if our memory is on the job, the colonel was responsible for numerous things that happened to Mr. Barnes."—Philadelphia North American.

Everyone must credit this inestimable public service to the world's series; it has shoved Thaw into the background for a whole week.

"Republicans," says the Philadelphia Public Ledger, "should set their house in order." Also they should confer on the public the great favor of announcing the principles for which they intend to stand.

Doubtless the recall would interfere with the independence of some judges. Judge Humphries of Seattle, for instance, would not have had the "independence" to commit scores of people to jail because he was angry with them if he could be recalled.—Kansas City Star.

THE MYTHICAL "DRY DAYS"

If the Woman's Christian Temperance
Union carries out its threats,
And makes the hull endurin' world as
dry as summer dust,
It'll be a mighty dreary place for lots
of men you bet,
But there will never be so many men
a-fillin' up with rust.

For some men find it hard to play the
camel
And to go for weary weeks without a
drink,
But it's mighty fine for their inside
enamel
And it isn't half as gloomy as they
think.

There's a heap o' harmful habits, always runnin' round the town,
But boogin's one the average man
won't miss
If he doesn't want to hit it up the
hull year 'round,
But'll make a point
to taper off,
like this

—E. D. F. in Fort Collins Review.

Collier's Weekly has just been boycotted by the liquor interests. Now watch its circulation jump.

"When one of the gentlemen so very anxious to have saloons returned to Grand Junction tells you that with saloons restored to legal standing here times will be better and "business will pick up" ask him to give you facts and figures, cold statistics and convincing proofs, and see how quickly he will back down."—Grand Junction Sentinel.

So long as it continues to operate in Boulder without a franchise the telephone company saves $10 per day, the amount of its old franchise tax. Naturally the company is not making any frantic efforts to secure a renewal of franchise.

The Fort Collins Courier likes the first fruits of commission government: "The mayor campaign in progress in Fort Collins for the election of three commissioners to conduct and manage municipal affairs under the new form of government, indicates that the ward worker has lost his occupation and has been retired from business."

Four fall teams are reported to be practicing every night at the Agricultural college. The Aggies see a chance to pull down the championship this year, and if hard work and lots of enthusiasm can win the pennant it will float this Thanksgiving at Fort Collins.

Keeping order at the coal mines is likely to cost Boulder county so much that her good road plans will have to be abandoned. Yet we, the public, permit such industrial anarchy to continue; we never insist on asserting our superior rights.

Pueblo is making itself strong over on the western slope by its work for good roads. Says the North Fork Times of Hotchkiss:

"Pueblo is keeping up an everlasting fight for good roads, and different from Denver, they are willing to take any good road that comes along or to make a good one out of a bad one. This method is going to make Pueblo the good roads center of the state and, more important, is the fact that they are on the Santa Fe trail and the Bankers' route."

Wisconsin has a law against going [illegible] the [illegible] person to be arrested [illegible] "in a language [illegible] Federalist Journal.

"The [illegible] boll weevil have ever [illegible] the daily papers."

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 13, 1883.

Republican primaries were held for the selection of delegates to the county convention. There were no contests and no excitement.

County Clerk Eaton ordered 20 new patent glass ballot boxes for the approaching election.

Mrs. Mary T. Addams, mother of Mrs. A. S. Welch and Mrs. Homer Longmore, died suddenly of heart failure.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 13, 1893.

The American yacht Vigilant won the deciding race from the British contender Valkyrie, by 49 seconds, keeping the American cup in this country.

The Gazette, with W. A. Platt as editor, was opposed to woman suffrage, but printed many letters from advocates of the reform.

James M. Parker, president of the First National bank of Cripple Creek, stated that there were then 82 mines in the district which had shipped ore.

'SAFETY FIRST' MOVE WILL BE GIVEN IMPETUS BY AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS CONVENTION

Philadelphia Meeting Will Emphasize Value of Life Saving Devices

Mining Exposition Will Show Rescue Implements in Actual Operation

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 12.—The city of Philadelphia will, for the first time in its history, entertain the men in the mining industry of the country in the annual convention of the American Mining congress, to be held October 20 to 25.

At about the same time, October 17 to 25, Philadelphians will view, in Horticultural hall, the first national mining exposition ever given in the United States. The exposition, which is under the auspices of the American mining congress, will emphasize in an elaborate manner the "safety first" movement, which practically had its beginning in the mining industry and which has since spread all over the country. From present indications, a majority of the exhibits will typify what has been done in the last few years and what is being done at the present time to reduce the death toll of the mines.

Both events promise to bring to Philadelphia more than 2,000 of the leading mining men of the country. Already mining men from every state in the Union have notified the convention headquarters of their intention to be present, some of them coming in delegations on special trains, especially those from the Pacific coast and the west. There will be a delegation from far-away Alaska. D. W. Brunton, president of the mining congress and the leading drainage expert of the world, will head a large delegation from Denver, and a unique trio, consisting of John Hays Hammond, Hennen Jennings and Gardiner Williams, all multi-millionaires, who made their fortunes in South America gold and diamond mining, will represent Washington, D. C., as well as Senators Shafroth of Colorado, Walsh of Montana, the head of the senate committee on mines and mining, and Sutherland of Utah, Representative Foster of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on mines and mining, and the other members of this committee; Secretary of the Interior Lane, Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson, Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, the director of the United States Bureau of Mines, who is now hurrying back from Alaska; Dr. George Otis Smith, the director of the United States Geological Survey and many others.

Biggest Meeting Ever Held.

The distinguished visitors who are coming and the anthracite operators and mining men generally of Philadelphia are expected to constitute the greatest national rally of mining men ever held in the United States. It will be the first real attempt that has been made to obtain that co-operation in the industry that is deemed necessary for success.

The mining industry is second only to agriculture, with an annual output of two billion dollars. It employs directly one and one-half million men and another million men handle its raw products. The output of the mines constitute 65 per cent of the freight traffic of the country. An attempt is to be made at this great national gathering to impress upon the country the magnitude of the industry and to show what progress it is making.

The mining exposition in Horticultural hall, under the direction of Richard L. Humphrey of Philadelphia, will show in a graphic way what is being done by the mining industry in reducing the number of deaths in the mines. The indications now point toward the exposition resolving itself into a safety first congress. The famous oxygen helmet, which permits rescuers to enter mines filled with deadly gases following explosions, will be shown and its use will be demonstrated by a trained crew from the United States Bureau of Mines. The basement of the Horticultural hall has been fitted up to resemble a coal mine and on this floor the rescuers will demonstrate their life saving methods. In the coal mine there will be an air tight room with glass sides. This will be filled with smoke and the rescuers will work in the stifling vapors. The well known resuscitation device, which is said to be responsible for the saving of more than 300 lives since it was introduced in this country by Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, the director of the United States Bureau of Mines, also will be shown and its workings demonstrated by Uncle Sam's crew.

Will Exhibit Colorado Placer.

At the exposition there will be also continuous motion pictures depicting mining in all its various phases. The films were taken by the federal government as a matter of education to the miners and will be shown by the United States Bureau of Mines.

The west will be represented at the exposition by a placer gold mine in full operation, with an old time miner in charge. A car load of gold-bearing gravel from the famous Cherry creek district of Colorado has arrived in the city and is now being placed in Horticultural hall. It was at Cherry creek that gold was first discovered in Colorado while the pioneers were fighting the Indians. The gold mine will represent the three original methods of mining this precious metal—first, the miner washing the gold from the gravel in a pan; second, the washing of the gold by means of a rocker or "Long Tom;" third, the sluice method.

As in the mining exposition, the convention of the Mining congress will give its first consideration to the question of safety among the million and a half men employed. There will be a report of the committee on the prevention of mine accidents and discussion by such prominent men as W. R. Ingalls, Dr. James Douglas, J. Parke Channing and J. R. Finley, all mining engineers of national reputation from New York, and John Hays Hammond of Washington.

Directly connected with this discussion will be the report of the committee on workmen's compensation. The coal operators of the country claim to be the pioneer in this movement which has since expressed itself in legislation in many of the states.

Suggest Tax to Raise Fund.

At the time this declaration was adopted by the congress, the coal operators suggested a tax of one cent on each ton of coal to take care of the hazards of the industry. With a production of 500,000,000 tons annually, this would have meant a fund of $5,000,000. Before the plan of the operators could be put into use, a number of the states passed laws that rendered the plan inadvisable. John H. Jones, president of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal company, will address the convention on this subject and he will be followed by Senator Sutherland of Utah, the chairman of the senate committee on workmen's compensation. "Arbitration as a Factor in the Mining Industry," is an important topic that will be discussed before the convention by W. B. Wilson, secretary of labor in President Wilson's cabinet.

The American Mining congress is a voluntary organization and was originated to create better conditions in the mining industry. It has for its slogan, "safety, efficiency and conservation."

The Asiatic town of Maiduguri on the borders of Russia is peopled by men only. Women are prohibited entrance there.

FACTS ABOUT MINING

It is second only to agriculture in national importance.

It has a production valued at two billion dollars annually.

It employs directly a million and a half men.

Another million men fabricate its products.

Its output constitutes 65 per cent of the traffic of the railroads.

It employs 750,000 coal miners.

The yearly production of coal in the United States now aggregates more than 500,000,000 tons.

The coal production, placed on regulation railroad cars, would take a train that would reach around the world with no room for locomotives.

Pennsylvania employs more than 200,000 coal miners.

Pennsylvania's coal output is not much less than that of Great Britain.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

H. GUM SPEAKS AT Y. M. C. A. MEETING

E. H. Gum pastor of the
st church of Colorado City,
terday afternoon at the Y
on "Meeting the Needs." The
taken from a portion of the
ter of the Acts of the Apos-

OF COLUMBUS END SPECIAL SERVICE

is Columbus day but
fell on Sunday there were
at Vespers. Colorado
council No. 746 Knights of
attended vesper services at
last night at St. Mary's
Father Nolan will give a pro-
Wednesday evening at St
rch

SPRINGS PUSTOFFICE PREPARES TO HANDLE BIG VOLUME OF BUSINESS DURING HOLIDAYS

Postal Heads Expect Great Amount of Work Due to Parcel Post; Instructions Issued

With the holiday rush but two months away, postoffice officials are already making plans for the handling of the tremendous amount of parcel post work that it is believed will mark the completion of the first year of this new service.

A greater co-operation from the customers of the parcel post is going to be required by the government during the next few months, and word has been received by the local office to advise the public of the department's plans.

In this connection Postmaster Fred Chan has received from Daniel C. Roper first assistant postmaster general the following letter which indicates one difficulty encountered in the service and makes prominent certain sections of the parcel post regulations which it is considered advisable to forcibly impress upon the customers of the department.

Complaints have reached the department of the frequent breakage or of damage to articles sent through the mail as parcel post due evidently to improper packing or wrapping.

Packages Must Be Properly Wrapped.

"This condition indicates clearly attention is not being given to section 37 parcel post regulations, which states plainly that postmasters must refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly indorsed or packed for safe shipment.

"Postmasters and clerks are informed that whenever it is shown that the loss or damage to a parcel or its contents is clearly the result of improper packing or wrapping at the time of its receipt at the office of origin the person responsible for its acceptance in that condition will be held accountable for the damage.

"Umbrellas, cane, golf sticks and articles of like character must not be accepted for mailing unless they are strapped securely to strips of wood of the same length and are otherwise wrapped and made sufficiently strong to withstand the impact from heavier packages coming against them in the process of handling in their various stages in transit.

"Perishable articles particularly berries and ripe fruits, also paints, oils, etc., contact with which would be destructive to the contents of other parcels, must be denied admission to the mails unless the regulations with reference to packing as set forth in section 35 and 6 are strictly observed. Instances have come to the department's notice where there has been carelessness in this regard and damage to other mail has resulted therefrom.

"You are requested to give this matter particular attention and to instruct your employes accordingly. Also to give the subject matter appropriate publicity in your district in order that the public may be better informed as to the rules in regard to packing and thus guard against the danger of damage to merchandise they desire to forward by mail."

Amendment of C. O. D. Feature.

With the rush of parcel post packages daily delivered at the local office the clerk have been required to spend much time in rewrapping packages to insure safe transit. To this end older clerk will refuse to accept parcels unless the forwarder has first carefully and sufficiently wrapped and safeguarded his or her parcel. Otherwise the receiving clerk will be held responsible by the postmaster for loss or damage.

An important amendment to the first regulations has been promulgated covering the C. O. D. feature of the parcel post. This provides for the sending of any mail package on which forwarding charges have been prepaid, and the collection of the price and other charges at destination in amounts not exceeding $100. The C. O. D. charge is 10 cents and includes insurance on the parcel. These parcels may be sent C. O. D. only from money order offices and to addresses at money order offices.

PROF. CLARK TO LECTURE ON 'PICTURESQUE SICILY'

Stereopticon View to Show Historic Old World Places and Scenes of Great Interest

Prof. Edward W. Clark, eminent lecturer on historic subjects of the old world, will speak at Perkins hall next Wednesday evening on "Through Picturesque Sicily." The lecture is to be given under the auspices of the Colorado Springs society of the Archaeological Institute of America. Prof. Clark will show lantern slides to illustrate his discourse. He is a graduate student of the University of Leipsic, Germany, where he studied two years. He obtained his A. B. and A. M. degrees at Oberlin college.

Prof. Clark spent one term at Chicago university and one year in the American School for Classical Studies in Rome. For 14 years he was professor of Latin and Roman archaeology in Ripon college, Wis. and for the last four years has been a resident of Rome, Italy, as a student and lecturer and is also representative of the Bureau of University Travel of Boston. He has traveled in Egypt, Greece, the Holy Land, Sicily and in all of Europe. Prof. Clark has lectured many times in the larger cities of the United States.

He calls Sicily the "checkerboard of nations." Again he calls this island the "archaeological museum of Europe and the pearl of the Mediterranean." He lays great stress in his lecture on historic scenes and the Greek period, which offers many splendid ruins of temples and other edifices for his lantern slides, but he does not neglect interesting discussion of modern Sicilian life.

Rev. Pitner Inspires Hearers at St. Pauls

Two hundred people listened to the eloquent words of Dr. W. F. Pitner at St. Pauls church yesterday morning and at the close of his inspiring address pledged themselves to a week of strenuous effort to arouse every member of the church to be present next Sunday and also dedicated themselves to do their utmost for the church building enterprise, now practically assured of success.

In the evening almost half as many again as were present in the morning crowded into the church and listened to the story of how Dr. Pitner has succeeded amid apparently impossible conditions. At the close of the evening service the pastor, the Rev. W. E. Bennett, called for those who believed in prayer to remain for a few minutes of silent communion about the altar where an average of 100 a year have given their hearts to God under his ministry, and it was soon filled with earnest men and women petitioning God's blessing upon the efforts of the week.

During the morning hour will meet the Ladies Aid society and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a special service for the marriage of [illegible] officiated by Dr. Scott the superintendent of the Rev. G. H. Scott of Colorado City, the Rev. M. M. Rogers of the Oklahoma conference, the Rev. J. H. Ketcham and the Rev. W. P. Reid of Kansas. Of [illegible] and greatest importance [illegible] Dr. Pitner in this [illegible] Monday [illegible] interested [illegible] welcome this great service.

DR. PACKARD TELLS OF LIFE IN PERSIA

Medical Missionary Declares Far Off Land Is One of Greatest Interest

The address at the Y. M. C. A. vesper service last evening was delivered by Dr. Albert D. Packard, a graduate of Colorado College, class of 1898, who has for the past 10 years been a medical missionary in Persia. Dr. Packard impressed upon his audience the fact that because of the spiritual association Persia is one of the most interesting countries in the world because of its need of help. It is one of the greatest opportunities for service to Christian young men and women. The speaker said in part:

"A woman who had just come home from a trip around the world was asked why tourists did not go to Persia. 'Because there is nothing to see there,' she replied. If the historical cities of Persia, the birthplace of Zoroaster, the site of the tomb of Queen Esther and her uncle, the places where the perpetual fire of the fire worshipers burns, are not interesting I do not understand by what standard interest is measured. In the old ash heaps about the city in which I lived, ash heaps where most of the timber of Persia has been burned as fuel, which have been burnt out for thousands of years, lies buried ancient pottery made by peoples who have lived and died ages ago. Is this not of interest?

Persia's Dream Fading.

"But not only ancient Persia but modern Persia, Persia of today, is full of interest. Persia with her hospitals full of needy thousands, with her schools where are gathered together her finest young men and women, filled with hopes and high [illegible] of constitutional liberty, even but the dream is fading. No one who took the trouble to see it could find uninteresting this land of Alexander's highest glory and his shame and ignoble death. The mighty Caucasus, Tiflis, Mount Ararat are names well known in history, but also wonderful for the beauty and interest in themselves.

"There are several reasons why tourists do not go to Persia. One is that the transportation is very slow. It takes a day to travel in Persia a distance which can be traveled in this country in one hour. There are other discomforts, as for instance, the hotels—they are teeming with filth.

"About 10 different languages are spoken in different parts of the country. French could take one through the capital but, in the northwestern part Turkish is generally spoken in the cities; the Khurds speak their own language; Syrian is spoken by some; Persian also. A tourist would not find easy a trip into Persia.

"There has been written against Persia a sentence, 'Weighed and found wanting.' A struggle for progress is going on, and there will be progress, but it will be under the reign of Russia and England. Persia's rule of herself is no more. There are already 10,000 Russian soldiers in Persia; 2,000 were in the city in which I lived. Local officers are permitted to hold court but nothing is ever decided before a Russian representative is consulted; he settles everything, be he an officer, a consul, or a minister.

Mission Work Began in 1834.

"Mission work began in Persia 79 years ago. Half of this time it was under the auspices of the American board of missions, when the Presbyterian and the Congregationalist boards were working together, for the latter half of that time it has been under the auspices of the Presbyterian board alone. The work has been going on in all parts of northern Persia. In the south the Church Missionary society of England has been working in many cities. At first the missionary work centered about the hospital, but today Persia is seeking for the new ideas, the schools are filled with boys and girls eager to learn.

"I met while coming to America this summer, the person who did the first educational work for Persian girls. She went out to Persia 38 years ago, and has been back home only twice. Time and again she started small sewing classes, where she taught the girls to make simple garments and embroider and read them the gospels, only to have her work stopped. Today there is a school which has continued for more than seven years from which splendidly trained students have been graduated.

"The work in the hospital and dispensary is very heavy. From 375 to 600 patients a year are cared for in the hospital. In the dispensary, with two assistants, I see about 15,000 patients a year. If I should come back to this country I should not see 1,500 patients a year. There is a doctor on the next corner here but in Persia physicians are scarce. One day I made a two days' trip in one, the next day I saw 200 patients, pulled 27 teeth and made two speeches for it was Sunday. Anyone who has worked in the east will bear witness to this.

A Poetic People.

"There was a man whom I met in Persia who was blind. I could not speak to him because I did not know his language but we were friends. Today he sees and reads the finest Persian writing, which is harder to read than anything in the English language. When I bade him farewell, he gave me an Arabian and a Persian couplet. The first translated is, 'The separation of a young man from this life is very hard, but the separation of a man from his friend God is witness, is harder.' The second, full of Persian poetry, read: 'You have come late and you are going early, your departure is like the departure of the soul.' This friend of mine said to me as I left: 'We will live with the attar of roses until the bud comes out again,' meaning 'We will live with the memory of you and your work until we meet again.' To work among these people is worth while. If you try it you will surely find the answer.

"A Khurd was converted to Christianity. His uncle found out and [illegible] with a [illegible] from home. He had read his Bible [illegible] brother who had forsaken Islam. He [illegible] kinsmen en-

Wild Bullet Wounds T. J. McCabe on Head

T. J. McCabe of 709 South Nevada avenue, narrowly escaped being seriously injured by a bullet yesterday afternoon while he was standing with two friends under a bridge on the Santa Fe railroad southeast of the city. The bullet, evidently fired by boys who were engaged in target practice, struck a stone wall within an inch of McCabe's head and then glanced, making a small abrasion on his scalp.

McCabe, with Arthur Stanley and John Graham were walking in the foothills, near Evergreen cemetery and stopped under the shade of the railroad bridge to rest. The report of the shot was heard and the bullet struck the wall, then McCabe's head and then fell into Stanley's lap. The three men attempted to find from whence the bullet had come but were unsuccessful. McCabe's wound, which was not serious, was dressed by Dr. Osincup.

BOY WANDERER RIVALS A. NO. 1, FAMOUS TRAMP

Cline Dale, Left Here by Relatives, Has Traveled All Over Country; Only Fifteen

Rivalling in experience "A. No. 1," the famous tramp, Cline Dale, a 15-year-old boy from St. Louis, Mo., is in Colorado Springs. The lad has traveled from coast to coast and from Canada to Mexico by the "ride the rods" method. But he is not like the average wanderer—he is willing to work and does work.

The boy came to Colorado Springs about a week ago in company with an uncle, William Cline. The boy's parents died when he was quite young and since that time and up until a week ago he was in company with the uncle.

According to the boy's story, he and his uncle had been in this city but a few hours when Cline decided to go to Pueblo for a short time. The boy says his uncle told him to wait at the Denver & Rio Grande depot until he returned and says that his uncle never never came back.

"I guess he wanted to shake me," said Dale. "I never liked his kind but I had to beat it with him. I didn't have any folks so you see it was all I could do."

Since his uncle left him the boy has been doing odd jobs about the city and has spent at the police station a part of the time. The police have wondered at the lad's intelligence, for he has a thorough knowledge of every section of the United States and talks like a typical tramp. He expresses no desire though to beg and has earned his way since he has been here. A movement has been started in his behalf to get the boy a steady position and he says he is willing to take it at a moment's notice.

CREDIT REPORTING CO. ISSUES WEEKLY LETTER

[illegible] has moved to Colorado Springs during [illegible] the [illegible] reporting [illegible] as follows:

Bankruptcies

[illegible]

Incorporations

[illegible]

Copartnership Affidavits

[illegible]

[illegible] Charles H. Keiser and F. D. Pryer.

Business Changes.

[illegible] has bought the Fleming [illegible] at the Bijou. A. Cooley has discontinued his grocery business at 1616 North Wahsatch.

John Stokes has succeeded Kranz & Hekkers in the barber shop at 20½ South Tejon.

Robert Jones, former owner of the New York restaurant, has succeeded [illegible] as proprietor of the Park bakery.

D. S. Miller has moved grocery business from 817 East Costilla to 124 South Tejon.

The Western Advertising agency has moved from North Cascade avenue to the Gazette building and the name changed to the Fancett Advertising agency.

ALWAYS RELIABLE AND UP TO THE MINUTE

THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS IN SPORT CIRCLES

NEWS FROM EVERY CORNER OF THE WORLD

Edited for THE GAZETTE by T. W. Ross

Fans to Have Football Good High School List

Terrors vs C. C. Freshmen Friday, Utah to Meet Tigers on Saturday

TERROR SCHEDULE

Friday, October 10—C. C. Freshmen at Washburn field.
Saturday, October 25—Sacred Heart college at Washburn field.
Saturday, November 1—East Denver at Washburn field (?).
Saturday, November 8—North Denver vs Terrors (?).
Saturday, November 15—Boulder High school, northern champs, at Washburn field.
Saturday, November 26—South Denver at Washburn field.
Thursday, November 27—Grand Junction at Grand Junction (Thanksgiving).

Followers of football will have a good opportunity this season to see their pet sport in spite of the fact that the Tigers have only one conference game here, that next Saturday with Utah. The High school management saw the situation and has practically completed its schedule to include some of the fastest scholastic elevens in the state. There will not be a vacant Saturday.

Freshmen Game Good One.

The game with the college freshmen on Friday should be a good one. The Tiger Kittens are speedy and will average about the same weight as the Terrors but will lack the coaching that Dr Acker has given his players. The Kittens team has not been chosen but will be made up of the following material:

Halves, Stubbs, Cover, Cochran, Heimbecher.
Fullback—Shaw, Garside.
Quarter—Heffner.
Ends—Beaver, Mann, Stubbs.
Tackles—Garside, Look, Griffith, Judevine.
Guards—Etinger, Fengh, Tegtmeyer.
Center—Judevine, Look.

Should the Terrors come through the season with a clean slate they will have an undisputed and just claim to the state interscholastic title. They have decisively defeated West Denver. East Denver has the heaviest and fastest team in the capital city and is expected to win the championship. Boulder high school is expected to win the northern title and Grand Junction the western slope championship.

GIANTS' SHARE OF RECEIPTS HELD UP BY COMMISSION

Player-Authors "Write" Last Dope; Say Umpires' Work Best in History

NEW YORK, Oct. 12—When the New York Giants applied to the national commission today for the loser's share of the world's series receipts, they did not get any money. They were informed that the commission wished first to see the contracts of the player-authors, so that it might be assured their engagements to report the world's series were entered into before September 27.

The national commission laid down the rule last week that no baseball player or manager might write for the newspapers during any future world's series. It was decided, however, that players who had contracts dated before September 27 might write this year.

It was announced last Monday that those players-authors who could not produce bona fide contracts signed before the date specified would be penalized, but it did not announce the penalty.

Fletcher Fined $100

As a matter of fact, no penalty is likely to be inflicted, and the Giants' share of approximately $2,162 each in the series money probably will be paid in short order practically intact. The sum of $100, however, will be deducted from the New York players share because of the fine of that amount inflicted upon Arthur Fletcher for his excited conversation with Umpire Connolly last Thursday. The Giants themselves have voted $1,000 of their money to the widow of John Murphy, formerly ground keeper at the Polo grounds, who died recently.

Manager McGraw of the Giants talked with the commission on the subject of player-authorship. McGraw expressed himself opposed on general principles to members of baseball teams contributing to the newspapers on baseball topics. He had done more or less such work himself, he said, as the practice had become quite general, but he had come to the conclusion that the custom was a bad one, as public criticism of one player by another affected club discipline adversely.

Umpires Praised.

The work of the umpires in the games of the series just closed was praised today by Leslie M. Constans, secretary of the Pittsburg National league club, who represented the commission in its business dealings in preparation for the series and while the games were on.

"It is the unwritten law of the world's series," said Mr. Constans, "that there shall be no kicking over decisions of the umpires. This law was observed commendably throughout the year's series.

"In the absence of wrangling, the umpires were able to devote their entire energies to giving of correct decisions."

COMPOSITE SCORE, WORLD SERIES

PHILADELPHIA.

Players	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	SH	SB	Batted	Fielded
E. Murphy, lf	22	2	5	15	0	0	0	0	.277	1.000
Oldring, lf	22	5	6	10	0	0	0	1	.273	1.000
Collins, 2b	19	5	8	16	19	1	[illegible]	2	.421	.972
Baker, 3b	20	2	9	6	6	1	1	1	.450	.923
McInnis, 1b	17	1	2	46	0	0	[illegible]	0	.117	1.000
Strunk, cf	17	3	2	13	0	0	1	0	.117	1.000
Barry, ss	20	3	6	9	16	1	0	0	.300	.962
Schang, c	14	2	5	15	5	1	0	0	.358	.952
Bender, p	8	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	.000	1.000
Lapp, c	4	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	.250	1.000
Plank, p	7	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	.143	.750
Bush, p	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	.250	1.000
Totals	174	23	46	138	56	5	[illegible]	5	*.266	*.974

NEW YORK

Players	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	SH	SB	Batted	Fielded
Shafer, cf	[illegible]	2	3	8	0	0	0	0	.176	1.000
Doyle, 2b	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	15	5	[illegible]	0	0	1.0	.909
Fletcher, ss	18	1	[illegible]	8	10	1	0	1	.278	.947
Burns, lf	19	2	3	11	[illegible]	1	0	1	.158	.933
Herzog, 3b	11	1	1	6	8	0	0	0	.050	1.000
Murray, rf	16	[illegible]	4	9	0	0	0	[illegible]	.250	1.000
Meyers, c	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	.000	1.000
Merkle, 1b	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	28	1	2	0	0	.250	1.000
Marquard, p	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	3	0	1	0	.000	.889
†McCormick	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	0	3	0	0	0	.500	
Crandall, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	.000	1.000
Tesreau, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	.000	1.000
McLean, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	1	0	0	0	.500	1.000
‡Grant	1	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	.000	
Wilson, c	[illegible]	1	1	4	[illegible]	0	0	0	.000	1.000
Snodgrass, cf	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	.333	1.000
Wilhoite, [illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	1[illegible]	[illegible]	0	1	0	.000	1.000
Mathewson, p	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	0	1	0	.500	1.000
‡Cooper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	1		
Demaree, p	1	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	.000	1.000
Totals	161	11	[illegible]	15[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	3	*.202	*.966

†Pinch hitter. ‡Runners. *Team averages.

Score by innings:

New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Summary: Two-base hits—Burns, Collins, McInnis, Shafer. Three-base hits—Collins, Schang, Oldring, Shafer. Home runs—Baker 2, Lapp, Merkle. Hits—Off Marquard 10 in 9 innings, off Crandall 4 in 4 2-3 innings, off Tesreau, 11 in 8 1-3 innings, off Mathewson 14 in 18 innings, off Bender 19 in 18 innings, off Plank 9 in 19 innings, off Bush 5 in 9 innings, off Demaree 7 in 2 innings. Double plays—Barry, Collins, McInnis; Collins, Barry, McInnis. Collins and Barry. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau 1, Schang 1, Collins 1, McInnis 1, Doyle 1, Lapp 1, Bush 1, Collins 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia 7, New York 11. First base on balls—Off Marquard 1, Tesreau 1, Bender 2, Mathewson 1, Plank 1, Bush 1, Demaree 1. Struck out—By Bender 8, Marquard 1, Crandall 1, Tesreau 4, Plank 7, Mathewson 7, Bush 5. Passed ball—McLean. First base on errors—New York, 3, Philadelphia 1. Hit by pitcher—By Plank 1 (Doyle), By Bush 1 (Shafer). Left on base—By Bender 1 (Murphy).

Captain Ketcham, on the Right, and Pumpelly, Yale Football Stars

BRUINS WIN SPEEDY GAME FROM BREWERS

Near-Errorless Ball and Tight Hurling Put Denver on Even Terms

DENVER, Oct. 12—In one of the best games ever played here the Denver Grizzlies, champions of the Western league, defeated the Milwaukee Brewers' pennant winners of the American association by a score of 3 to 2. A single error for Milwaukee was the total for both teams. Milwaukee scored one run in the opening inning. In the third Channel's two-bagger scored Gilmore with Denver's initial run. In the sixth Quillin's three-bagger scored Channel, and soon after Quillin beat the throw in to home plate. In the ninth, Jones singled, reached third on Reall's single, and came home on Gilbert's sacrifice, scoring Milwaukee's second run.

Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Denver	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	8	0
Milwaukee	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	1

Hagerman and Block; Havlick, Cutting and Hughes.

12-Year-Old Girl Breaks Swimming Record at Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12—Myrtle Wright, 12 years old, swam the Golden Gate today and broke all previous records of women swimmers. Her mother, Mrs. Myrtle Wright, swam with her and also made a new record. The child made it in 35 minutes 40 seconds, the mother in 33 minutes flat. The best previous woman's record is 42 minutes.

Because of the rough tide rip and choppy seas, no woman so far as is known ever attempted to swim the gate until about a year ago, and since then many have failed.

The distance is between a mile and a quarter and a mile and a half in a straight line, but swimmers always are carried well out of their course.

WHAT THE TWO MACKS SAID AFTER IT ENDED

Connie Mack: I knew the Giants would win. I am sorry the Giants were defeated by the injuries to Mathewson and Meyers during the series. I [illegible] Snodgrass was [illegible] but we [illegible] Young Bush [illegible] my explanation [illegible] deserves the highest praise.

John McGraw: My [illegible] club [illegible] With Snodgrass [illegible] the game [illegible] Hardest [illegible] compared with the [illegible] defeat [illegible]

FRANK CHANCE SENDS OUT FIRST YARN OF "HOT STOVE LEAGUE"—SAYS TEAM IS GOOD

Supporters Disappointed at Poor Showing, But P. L. Says It Was His Policy

By W. J. MACBETH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12—Frank Chance has completed his first year as an American league manager, and at the present time is speeding westward to the orange groves of Glendora, Cal. The Peerless Leader did not tarry for the world's series which was staged between the Giants and Athletics. He will be back next spring for a new deal of the cards and hopes to do better than he did in his inaugural year in the Ban Johnson circuit.

It must be confessed that the popular idol of Chicago did not finish so well in the race as many of his well wishers would have desired. But his American league debut was far from being a failure along any lines. Chance found a bunch of ball players utterly inadequate, and unfortunately so far spoiled in being allowed to play as they pleased, that he could not teach them his methods. Some of the men were very good performers under George Stallings, who took them as youngsters and taught them the game. But in the interim of the Big Chief's departure and the P. L.'s advent these men forgot all they had known. The two first, Harry Wolter and Birdie Cree, never responded from the accident that put them out of commission early in 1912.

Had to Clean House.

Chance had to clean house and he started at the ground floor. He realized it with the possible exception of a limited few batters, men nobody on the club would ever amount to much, as measured by his standards. The only [illegible] of the erstwhile regulars who finished the season as such was Cree. Chance dug up for himself an entirely new infield, several good-looking catchers and a few pitchers of promise.

He is satisfied that if he gets fair pitching next season the Yankees will [illegible] their games. That would [illegible] them among the first four. Chance is very much delighted with the late performance of Ray Caldwell, who could not get going till the season was practically concluded. Marty McHale from Jersey City [illegible] to pack the punch all [illegible] Schultz, the southpaw, had a first year. With the added experience there is every reason to [illegible] him to blossom into a real [illegible] the end of 1914. Ray Fisher, the hardest working rookie, would have won the great [illegible] if his games had been [illegible] with a lot of pretention [illegible] one of the greatest disappointments for Chance [illegible] of his pre-time [illegible]. He was good in periodic [illegible]. He may hang on and he may [illegible]. These with King Cole [illegible] other young brand are expected to be an improvement over the [illegible] which Chance fell among.

New Infield Good One.

[illegible] before leaving for home expressed himself pretty well satisfied [illegible] new infield. He thinks a lot of Williams, the new first baseman, who is fairly fast for a big fellow, and who bears all the earmarks of an embryo slugger. Zeider he is confident will put up a rattling game at second base. The former captain of the White Sox has not fully regained his health since the operation on his celebrated bunion. The foot, however, is as good as new, which, after all, is the main issue. Zeider returned to the game thoroughly out of condition. He was just hitting his stride when the curtain rang down. There is no doubt that Peckinpaugh will hold his own at the shortstop position when surrounded by smart players. His hitting has been one of the surprises of the season. On the form he displayed this season he should be the best short fielder that ever worked for the Kilties. It is reasonable to suppose that he will improve with added experience. Maisel looks like the goods at third. Certainly he is one of the fastest men in the game and apparently a sure fielder.

Gilhooley batted over .320 in his limited tryout and has all the necessary speed to make an outfielder of the highest rank. His only apparent weakness is a somewhat weak throwing arm. His speed makes him a very valuable asset. There is a strong rumor that Tris Speaker will come here before long—in fact, a story was printed that he has been secured for Cree, Sweeney and Cole. The club has failed to substantiate the rumored trade. It comes on very good authority, however, that one of Connie Mack's many good outfielders will be seen in Yankee uniform next spring. If such is the case Chance should have a well-balanced aggregation and be possessed of a world of speed.

Tigers Don't Know Rules, Says Smith

[illegible] gers don't know the 1916 football rules, at least C. Henry Smith, [illegible] referee, says they need a little tutoring in the blue book of the gridiron. In Saturday's game with the [illegible] the Tigers used their hands [illegible] time and time again, both on the defense and offense, but largely the latter.

[illegible] case ever the rules came [illegible] the first period when the [illegible] yards from the goal [illegible] in which Balen [illegible] around left end but was stopped the ball [illegible] to Gerlach, guard, petted the Tigers a touchdown. But Wyeneg registered a kick and [illegible] the guard could not [illegible] the ball from the line of [illegible]. A hasty glance at the rule [illegible] to disclose any rule covering [illegible]. The touchdown was not [illegible] Kenner went over with a forward pass a few moments later.

BENZ TOO SPEEDY;—SOX WALLOP CUBS

2,700 People Witness Battle at Chicago; Collins Batting Hero

CHICAGO, Oct. 12. Joe Benz pitched invincible ball today for the Chicago Americans against the Cubs and the former gained a full game over their opponents for the title of city champions. The score was 2 to 0 and the battle went 11 innings before the contest was decided. Over 27,000 persons saw the game.

Owner Comiskey's team put across the runs in the eleventh inning. Lord opened that inning with a double into the crowd and Hal Chase sent him to third on a beautiful sacrifice. Pinch Bodie pinled in the winner and was a victim of Cheney's benders. Collins, the batting hero of the game, came forth with all the confidence in the world and when Lord got the signal for a hit and run play Collins swung and drove the ball to left center for a hit and single which counted the American league club captain. This was also Collins' fourth hit of the game, he having made two doubles and a single prior to the winning hit in the eleventh.

Fournier followed with a single which sent Collins to third and when the two American league players worked a double steal, Fournier was perched on second and Collins had counted. Fournier in his anxiety to make third was caught at the base by Zimmerman, who received Archer's perfect throw, retiring the side.

The official count of those present was 27,427. The total receipts were $18,977.25, the commission's share $1,897.72, and each club will receive $8,037.76. The players ceased to share yesterday. Score:

										R	H	E
Americans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-2	10	0	
Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-0	3	1	

Batteries—Benz and Schalk; Cheney and Archer.

Two-base hits—Collins 2, Evers, Berger, Lord. Three-base hit—Lord. Bases on balls—Off Cheney 1. Struck out—By Cheney, 8; Benz, 8.

Pirates Wallop Cy Falkenburg—Win

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 12—Pittsburg defeated Cleveland 3 to 0 here today, making their post series season three games to two in favor of the National leaguers. The game was played in a drizzling rain, which lasted until the fifth inning. Robinson held the Cleveland batters at his mercy, allowing them but three hits and two of those were of the scratch order. Cleveland only threatened to score once.

Score										R	H	E
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0-3	9	3	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-0	3	0	

Batteries—Robinson and Simon; Falkenberg and Carisch.

First base on balls—Off Robinson, 2; off Falkenberg 5. Struck out—By Robinson, 3; Falkenberg, 8.

'RETIRE, NOT YET'—PLANK; 'PITCH AGAIN TOMORROW'

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Eddie Plank, veteran pitcher of the Athletics, denied tonight reports that he had declared his intention of retiring from baseball.

"I did say last year that I was going to retire," said Plank, "but I have not spoken of it this year, and I have no idea where the news started. I feel in fine shape and could pitch again tomorrow if Connie Mack wanted me to do so."

Plank was the guest of Harry Davis at his home here for a few days.

Other members of the Athletics scattered to various parts of the country today. Collins, Baker, Strunk, Shawkey and Lapp are going on hunting trips. Herzog of the Giants, will accompany Baker. Daley and Houck expect to go to their homes on the Pacific coast.

Walsh is anxious to get back to Syracuse where the fans have planned an enthusiastic reception for him. D. Murphy and McInnis will rest at their homes in New England while the fans of Worcester have decided upon a great demonstration for Barry upon his arrival home.

Schang intends to motor to his home in Buffalo and Bush had his automobile shipped to Brainerd, Minn. Ira Thomas probably will remain close to Philadelphia until his chum, Jack Coombs, hero of two world's series is able to leave the hospital where he is suffering from typhoid of the spine.

Oldring says he will devote his time to forgetting baseball.

Bertha—I saw my affinity at the zoo up in the park, today.
Bertha's Girl Chum (sweetly)—Yes? Which cage?—Judge.

BIG EIGHT TEAM DISAPPOINTING PURDUE STROL

MICHIGAN AND BADGE FAIL TO "PEP UP"

Straight Football Becom More Prominent and Passes Less

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Idle teams, decisive scores and breaks in the defense of prominent middle west teams served to make the results of Saturday's football games unsatisfactory. Critics attempting to pick leading teams of the west are more at sea than ever. Illinois defeated Missouri by one of the largest scores made against that team since Bra[illegible] took charge of athletics at Missouri.

Purdue Strong.

Purdue, Big Nine conference leader for years, showed drawing power against Northwestern and enough knowledge of rudimentary football to make critics pick the team as a possible and even a probable contender for the western championship. Kansas playing the Washington university team administered the most crushing blow to the eastern eleven given by one member of the Missouri Valley conference to another. This showing of strength for the west.

On the other side of the ledger, Wisconsin and Michigan, last Saturday hailed as powerful machines, yesterday failed to show unusual class for minor college teams. Marquette is given credit for having the best team in years, but the Wisconsin attack lacked the drive shown a week ago. Michigan also was at a loss before the whirlwind attack of Mount Union college.

In general the larger teams played little but straight football and severely the teams of the entire section showed badly. Illinois, Ohio St., Nebraska and Kansas all were scored against by teams defeated by overwhelming totals.

Chicago did not play but will meet its first conference opponent Saturday in the high scoring Iowa team. Minnesota also rested, waiting for the game with Nebraska at Lincoln on October 18.

In the Missouri valley Kansas eliminated Washington university while Nebraska eliminated Kansas agricultural. The showing would leave Kansas and Missouri in the southwest pitted against Nebraska, Ames and Drake in the north half. Last year the north teams won five of the six games played.

ST. LOUIS AMERICANS GET LEAD OVER CARDINA

Champ Title of the Mississippi City Be Decided Today in Last Game

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—The local Americans won both games of a double header from the Nationals here today in the series to decide the city championship. They took the first game by a score of 7 to 6. In the next contest the teams stood 6 to 6 when the game was called in the sixth inning on account of darkness. Unless it results in a tied score, tomorrow's game will decide the series. The American league team now has three games to its credit and the National two.

Score (first game):

										R	H
Americans	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	2-	7	13
Nationals	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0-	6	10

Batteries—Wellman, Baumgardner and Agnew; Sallee and Snyder.

Two-base hits—Wares, Sallee, Walker. Three-base hits—Magee, Whitted. Double plays—Whitted and Kinsella; Bisland, Wares and Pratt. Bases on balls—Off Wellman, 1; Sallee, 1; off Baumgardner, 1; Struck out—By Sallee, 3; Wellman, 4.

Second game:

										R	H
Nationals	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2-	8	8
Americans	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-	6	11

(Game called account darkness.)

Batteries—Perritt and Snyder, Lerenz and Agnew.

Two-base hit—Bisland. Three-base hit—Pratt. Double play—Leverenz, Bisland and Pratt. Bases on balls—Off Leverenz 3, off Perritt 1. Struck out—By Leverenz 3, Perritt 2.

COAST LEAGUE

Sacramento 0, San Francisco 2.
Portland 3-5, Venice 1-1.
Los Angeles 4-1, Oakland 2-5.

Wants

NTED - Male Help

—50 laborers to rent furghise $1 per week, including coal. Fred. 124 W. Cimarron, southwest from court house.

—Carpenters to exchange choice lots; part cash paid. ings-Allen Realty & Build- 20 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

MEN saving money. Hair- shave, 25c. 120 N. Nevada.

—500 men to half sole their 50c, at the Shoe Hospital, rfaho.

—Labor in exchange rent 3- r. house. 106 Cheyenne Rd.

carry paper routes. Apply mailing room, before 8 a. m.

MEN wanted. road

TED - Female Help

—Young girl for care of and light work; one who one nights; good. Christian rd and $2.50 a week. 410 E. t.

Waffles and Maple Syrup, ved all day at e Bijou St.

—Male and female help- on Employment Office, 20 E. Phone 2916.

gents' and children's used bought and sold at 32 N. Phone Main 894.

—500 ladies to half sole their r 40c, at the Shoe Hospital, rfaho St.

MENT BUREAU—45 First Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. tin 1495.

—Class A M. E. suns rk. Apply morning. 20 E. on.

—Girl for general housework y of two. 1227 N. Prospect.

general housework, at 210 th St.

NTED - Situations

EHLY experienced, white s wishes family or bundle called for and delivered; sonable. Phone Main 3893J.

I, position, by man experi- salesmanship, advertising, correspondence, clerical dress G-50, Gazette.

as chauffeur, or garage an furnish good references. jou, Nob Hill. Ph. M. 2774J.

—Position by first-class, all- woman. Address G-87 Ga-

G colored man, as janitor, orter. Bank references. Phone

wanted by experienced gher; can give A1 reference. 1-62 Gazette.

LASS hand laundry, prompt sonable prices. Phone Main

school boy, work for room rd; references. Address G-68.

wishes to do cleaning; ref- Phone Main 4950J.

girl wants general house- all family. Phone 3880J.

LIC STENOGRAPHER Hagerman Building.

TED - Miscellaneous

—To buy seat on Colorado Mining Stock exchange Ad- ing price, A-30, care Gazette.

blades sharpened. Sun Drug Fiddler's cigar store.

cleaned, baggage hauled, job ne. Phone Main 1004.

razor blades sharpened. E. 111 E. Huerfano St.

UTOMOBILES

E—Several good, used cars, on new models; all our used verhauled, painted, and guar- come in and look them over. 117 E. Bijou St. E. A. BEECHER.

SON "37," 5-passenger tour- with electric starter and thoroughly equipped; will G. W. Blake Auto Co.

E—One 7-pass. auto. A1 con- ne 5-pass. auto, good con- dress G-63 Gazette.

E—5-pass. touring car, just and in good condition. Strang N. Nevada.

POWER Buick automobile very cheap. 110 N. Chestnut.

S AND VEHICLES

E—Horse, buggy and har- st be sold; owner sick. Call Cucharas St. Corral.

E—Riding or driving mare. 28 N. Pine or phone 1796.

E—Team of extra good young ses. Call M. 1998.

E—Light wagons, horses and Inquire at 601 N. Pine St.

ams, wagon and harness for one 2904.

LTRY SUNDRIES

ggs, spring chickens or hens, alive or dressed. Phone N. Spruce.

E—White Indian Runner heap. 934 E. Cimarron St. 7.

HBRED Rose Comb R. I. erels for sale. 814 N. Prospect.

HBRED Buff and White n cockerels. 415 N. Tejon.

ING & PAPERING

R and interior painting, cal- first-class material and rences; estimates given. W. 11 S. Weber. Phone Red 173.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

COMPLETELY furnished, attractive, modern bungalow; bath, furnace, fireplace, sleeping porch, etc.; on Canon car line. For rent very reasonable for winter. Suitable for 2 or 3 adults. Main 3039W. 1400 Cheyenne Blvd.

4 ROOMS, modern; I will furnish light and heat, or will rent the whole house of 7 rooms at 23 S. Corona. Inquire at 421 E. Pikes Peak.

SMALL cottage, cheap; has fine housekeeping rooms, nice sleeping porch, water, range, toilet, shed. 326 E. Yampa.

8-ROOM house, close in; modern except heat; nicely furnished, reasonable, to responsible parties. Inquire at 115 S. Nevada.

3-ROOM COTTAGE, GAS, LIGHTS, WATER. CALL 1412 COLO. AVE.

FULLY modern home, 6 rooms and large sleeping porch; reasonable to reliable party. 441 E. Bijou. M. 3591J.

4-ROOM bungalow, completely furnished, $12.00. 315 W. San Miguel. Phone Main 3872J.

ELEGANT 14-room dwelling, beautiful grounds, garage; would make fine rooming house. Call Main 3612J.

TENT cottages, well furnished; modern; no objection to sick. Inquire of Dr. Pickard, 308 Colorado Bldg.

COZY, MODERN bungalow, furnished or unfurnished; near car line. 15 W. St. Elmo. Ivywild.

317 E. KIOWA, a furnished house of 12 rooms; two baths; hot water heat. Inquire at 117 N. Nevada.

SEVEN rooms, modern, well-furnished, for rent cheap. Phone owner M. 1121, or call 309½ Colorado Bldg.

3 rooms partly modern, in rear. 815 E. Willamette. Phone Main 3933J.

3-ROOM furnished house, modern, $15 per month. 517 N. Rover.

3-ROOM cottage; winter rates. 321 S. Weber.

4-ROOM cottage, bath, lights, $15.00 per month. 317 N. El Paso.

SIX-ROOM cottage; two blocks from town. 40 W. Bijou St.

4 ROOMS and bath, modern, on car line. No invalids. 555 E. Platte.

4-ROOM cottage; water and lights. 909 S. Sahwatch.

LATONIA apartment, 5 rooms. Apply to janitor.

3-ROOM furnished cottage, reasonable. 19 S. Wahsatch.

SIX ROOMS, modern, south exposure. Apply at 1302 N. Tejon St.

TWELVE rooms, modern; private family. 615 N. Cascade.

11-ROOM furnished house. Phone 2580R, or call 812 W. Huerfano.

BOARD AND ROOMS

18 BOULDER Crescent, nice steam-heated rooms; home cooking a specialty; reduced rates for the winter. Phone 4064W.

THE GALVEZ, 698 N. Nevada, enlarged, remodeled and refurnished; desirable rooms, with or without board; garage. Phone 1224.

ROOM and board, also room and sleeping porch, with southwest exposure. 320 N. Cascade. Phone Main 232.

CLEAN, modern, hot air heat; on car line, winter rates. 1415 Colorado Ave.

MISS WOMACK—Rooms with or without board. 432 N. Nevada.

GOOD table board, $4 per week. 318 S. Sierra Madre.

FURNISHED rooms, with board, in private family; best table. M. 3942R.

THE WILLIAMS Modern home place, good board and room. 122 S. Nevada.

BOARD, rooms, sleeping porches. Mrs. Hall, 501 N. Weber.

CLAIRVOYANTS

Mrs. Sampson

Noted psychic; 12 years here. All work guar. Readings daily. Spiritual meetings Sun., Thurs., eves., 8 sh'rp. 107 S. Tejon. Phone Main 2262.

MRS. WHEELER, 502 Washington Ave., Colo. City. Spiritual meetings Sun. and Thurs. eves., 8 o'clock. Readings daily, 2 to 7 p. m.

FOUND

TAKEN UP—Bay pony, owner can have same by paying for adv. and damages. 1426 N. Chestnut.

FOUND—Neck-chain with lavalier. Call this office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE

OWNER leaving city, will sell furniture at a sacrifice. 11 West View place.

FOR SALE—Furniture of 4-room house; also canned fruit. 726 W. Cucharas. Call from 9 to 5.

DETROIT Jewel gas range; also several odd pieces of furniture; all in first-class condition. 1404 Lincoln Ave.

COLE'S hot blast, rockers, sideboard, other furniture. 533 E. Kiowa.

$2 TO $5 saved on each room-sized rug. 331 E. Pikes Peak.

TO TRADE

AUTO WANTED

Will trade vacant lot or good residence property.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
Phone 476.

WILL TRADE $1,450 equity in 2 good 4-room houses (inc. $1,350), for ¼ sec. dry land, clear or will entertain other offers. Address S., Box 253, City.

SMALL Colorado Springs property for cattle. Phone Main 3293J.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

BODY massage, $1.00; shower bath, 15c; boxing and wrestling taught. Moyer's Gymnasium.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

15 W. Rio Grande, 8 rooms, bath, $16.00
14 W. Rio Grande, 4 rooms, lights, 11.00
913 N. Cedar, neat cottage, 8.00
702 S. Cascade, 4 rooms, 8.00
511 S. Tenth, Oakview, 4 rooms, 7.00
HAHN, 712 E. Columbia. Ph. 3429W.

MODERN, 5-room bungalow, almost new; in nice location; nice lawn, cement walks, S. front; located northeast; $18.00 per mo. Inquire John F. Murray, Y. M. C. A. Bldg. or Ph. 8818.

A MODERN 5-room house at 316 N. Chestnut; has bath, furnace, range, and in first-class condition, and on corner; one block from car line. W. E. McClung. Phone Main 63.

3-ROOM cottage, modern ex. heat; no invalids; no children. 214 N. Chestnut.

4 AND 5-room unfurnished apartment; steam heat; fully modern; close in. Inquire 16 N. Corona. Phone 3769W.

FOR RENT—Oct. 15, unfurnished, 1512 N. Nevada, $30 month; modern; garage. Inquire 1516 N. Nevada.

SEVEN rooms modern, good condition, 1625 N. Corona, cheap to permanent tenant. Inquire L. H. Rouse. Main 705.

FOR RENT—5-room modern house at 310 W. Platte Ave. Inquire at 18 Boulder.

6-ROOM cottage, modern except heat; 231 E. Vermijo. Apply 215 E. Vermijo.

6-ROOM cottage, close in, screened porch, fine condition, modern except heat. Call 6 Boulder Crescent.

2515 N. Nevada, 5-room modern cottage, with barn. Inquire at Kaufman's.

4 ROOMS, modern ex. heat; range; S. front; car line; newly painted. Call 631 N. Cascade. Ph. 1940, from 9 to 2.

7-ROOM house, strictly modern; partly furnished. Apply owner, 726 Colo. Ave.

5 ROOMS, modern except heat. 613 N. Cascade.

FOR RENT—5-room modern bungalow, $25 month. 713 N. Tejon St.

7-ROOM, modern; water heat; $30 cut to $16. Mullaney, Midland block.

FLAT 4-rooms and bath, $18 month. Inquire 29 N. Corona.

3-ROOM bungalow, unfurnished, $7.00. Phone 3872J. 311 W. San Miguel.

6-ROOM modern house, 2034 North Nevada. Apply 1719 North Tejon.

5-ROOM cottage, modern except heat. 516 S. Nevada.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished, 7-room house, mod. ex. heat. 324 E. Huerfano.

8 ROOMS, modern ex. heat, 227 S. El Paso St. Phone 2705A.

4-ROOM modern cottage, newly painted and calcimined. 324 E. Washington St.

FOR RENT—719 N. Tejon, Oct. 15th. Call 414 S. Tejon.

7-ROOM modern house. 415 E. Willamette.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

on Colorado Springs real estate and patented ranches in amounts consistent with the security offered. No delay, as loans are made in our office.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
115 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
In State Savings Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. The Private Loan Bank, C. W. Bohannon, Alex Koehler, Rooms 8-9, 24 S. Tejon St. M. 1567.

MONEY

W. W. WILLIAMSON.
40-41 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

$25.00 Up to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos; lowest rates; no delays. See us. 31 Bank Bldg.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on Colorado Springs real estate; no commission. Address G-75, Gazette.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DR. G. W. PAULY

and wife, graduates of osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., under Dr. A. T. Still. Osteopathy corrects the cause of diseases, and thereby prevents further disease. Office, 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701. Res. 1532 N. Nevada. Phone Main 956.

We will show you to your satisfaction the cause of your trouble.

DR. AMELIA E. SPARLING, graduate Kirksville, Mo. Acute and chronic diseases; 14 years' practice. Call or phone 418 E. St. Vrain.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; postgraduate work under specialists. Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

Auctions and Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE

Of furniture, contents of eight rooms, comprising hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, contents of five bedrooms, rockers and easy chairs, rugs, carpets, curtains, dishes and glassware, beds, springs, mattresses, bedding, kitchen utensils, gas plate, etc., at 214 S. Weber St., Tuesday, Oct. 14, at 1:30 sharp. Col. Dibb, auctioneer.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING machine for sale or rent. 307 S. Tejon. Phone Main 3117J.

Farms and Garden Tracts

GOOD FARMS

320 acres, joins the first range, 8 miles southwest of Florissant; good buildings; good water; an ideal cattle ranch, $10 per acre.

40 acres, 2 miles north of Ordway; two water rights, all paid for; two-story house, barn, fairly valued; close to school and town; fine land; $150 per acre.

160 acres, half under ditch; 4 miles from La Junta; $40 per acre.

320 acres; $2,000 worth improvements; east El Paso county; fine soil; $15 per acre.

Bid wanted on 600 acres of dry land in one body, 10 miles from Colorado Springs.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
40-41 Bank Bldg.

Wants

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

WINTER RATES Nice rooms, single or en suite, with sleeping porch; or for housekeeping; 3-room tent cottage, with sleeping porch, gas range, electric lights. 611 N. Cascade. Phone 3904W.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES—Only two blocks north of Antlers, fine rooms, sleeping porches, also 1-room cottage and garage. 14 W. Bijou. Phone Main 3612J.

NICELY furnished rooms, private baths; hot and cold water, garage; no sick, winter rates to permanent people. 632 N. Nevada. Phone 1398.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms, single or en suite, $2.50 to $5 week; sleeping rooms, $1.50 to $3 week; steam heat, 329 E. Kiowa.

FINEST location, three blocks north Antlers, fine rooms and elegant suite with bath. Reduced rates. 6 Boulder Crescent.

313 E. KIOWA—Large, well-furnished front rooms; fine location; close in; winter rates; privilege housekeeping; no invalids.

DOWNSTAIRS three-room apartment, with bath and private entrance; also other rooms. 304 E. Monument.

THREE lovely housekeeping rooms on first floor; modern house; also small cottage. 426 E. Platte.

ROOM in private home, thoroughly modern. Phone Main 3933J. 816 E. Willamette.

TWO nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, first floor; modern. 122 N. Wahsatch.

NICELY furnished rooms at winter rates; enclosed sleeping porches; unfurnished house tent. 525 N. Nevada.

WINTER RATES Kennebec hotel; large, well lighted, newly furnished rooms, hot and cold water, [illegible]

THREE modern housekeeping rooms with piano on first floor; private entrance, no children. Phone 387.

NICELY furnished light housekeeping rooms, lights, gas, sink, hot and cold water. 321 N. El Paso.

Suite or housekeeping rooms, modern, private kitchen with gas range. 313 E. Boulder.

MODERN suite, sitting room, buffet kitchen and sleeping porch. 308 N. Wahsatch.

1 FRONT room, furnished, sleeping porch; private [illegible] Apply 532 W. Bijou.

WANTED—Party for first floor, 4 rooms, bath, nicely fur., $15. 614 E. St. Vrain.

SUITE rooms and bath; southern exposure; board optional. 302 N. Cascade. Ph. 1188.

3 MODERN front rooms and sleeping porch, single or en suite. 1213 N. Tejon.

THE HALCYON—320 N. Tejon, steam heated, running hot and cold water in every room. Very low rates.

3-ROOM apartment; sleeping porch; steam heat; strictly modern. 507 N. Tejon.

3 LARGE, pleasant rooms, furnished for housekeeping; use of bath. 115 E. Willamette.

ROOMS, southern exposure, kitchen privileges; also large room, outside entrance. 116 E. Boulder.

4 ROOMS for housekeeping, modern, heat furnished. 1805 N. Corona, $16.

FURNISHED room, a young or elderly lady; use of kitchen. 108 N. Nevada.

NICELY furnished apt. for two. 317 S. Tejon.

NICELY furnished rooms, $3 to $4 per week. 6 E. Willamette.

ONE or two rooms, kitchen privilege. 310 E. Dale. Phone M. 3586J.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, downstairs, at The St. James.

STEAM-HEATED rooms, close in, $3 week. 318 N. Tejon. Main 2065.

2 OR 4-room furnished housekeeping flat, modern; near college. Ph. 3197.

LARGE sunny rooms, $2 and up. Also barn. 306 N. Cascade.

TWO front rooms, steam heated; hot and cold water. 332 N. Tejon.

NICE, furnished rooms; strictly modern. 830 E. High St. Phone 3592J.

FURNISHED rooms, rates reasonable. 19 E. Willamette. Phone M. 3031J.

SUITE of rooms and sleeping porch; very reasonable. 310 E. Monument.

FURNISHED rooms, with kitchen. 418 N. Nevada.

ROOMS, $1.00 and $1.50 per week, at 118½ S. Tejon St.

COZY housekeeping tent, cheap for winter, $5 per mo. 816 N. Nevada.

FURNISHED room for young lady. 816 E. Kiowa St.

3 FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, modern. 215 N. Cascade.

WARM comfortable rooms, winter rates. 318 N. Nevada.

MASSAGE & MANICURE

MME. C. SCHRADER, scientific massage parlors, Swedish movements and vibration treatments also. 311-12 Hagerman Bldg.

Watch and Clock Repairing

WATCHES cleaned, 50c; mainspring, 50c; work guaranteed. We buy old gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano. Phone 541.

MUSICAL

EDWIN A. DIETRICH—Violin teacher. 1230 N. Corona St.

EDUCATIONAL

FRENCH and Spanish conversational method, day and evening classes. 116 St. Vrain Court. Phone 4013J.

A WANT AD IN THE GAZETTE BRINGS RESULTS

Wants

FOR SALE Real Estate

LAST CHANCE

To secure this beautiful new bungalow. Located in excellent north end district. Full lot, 50x190 feet in size. House has five large rooms, bath and sun parlor. Large porches; massive beamed ceiling and fireplace in living room; built-in bookcases and buffet; numerous closets; best of plumbing; expensive HOT WATER heating system; beautiful electric fixtures and interior decorations; large basement, with laundry and club room. This is an ideal bungalow in every particular, and must be sold this week. Price asked by owner on former occasions, $4,750.00; but for immediate sale, he will accept any reasonable offer. A mortgage of $2,900.00 can remain on the property should the purchaser so desire.

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
15 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

STOP AND THINK

Why pay rent when you can secure this beautiful bungalow for only a small payment down and the balance like rent? Located in the north end, with large yard. Property completely fenced; house well built, with quarter-sawed oak floors; large, old-fashion fireplace in living room; range, shades and screens go with house. This is truly an ideal bungalow, and will doubtless meet your every requirement for a home. Price reduced to $2,950.00.

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
CALL THE BUSY PHONES 350-351

A HOMEY HOME

8 rooms, with bath, electric lights, hot water heat; large, south-front lot, with fine shade and bearing fruit trees; barn and sheds; located within four blocks of the North park, and within six blocks of the postoffice. The owner leaves for California in a few days, and if sold before he goes, he will make a special price of $3,800.00. See us early.

THE SUN REALTY CO.
23½ N. Tejon St.

SPECIAL BARGAIN

6-room modern residence; hot water heat, barn, full lot, fine lawn and shade; close in, near car line and High school. Owner will consider part trade.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
40-41 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE

Two houses and a corner lot; east front. Ask to see them. Don't telephone. $4,000.

The Sun Realty Co.
23½ N. Tejon St.

240-ACRE FARM

For sale, located close to Yoder schoolhouse. Price, $10.00 an acre; cash or payments.

F. HENRY MILLER
1012 Colorado Ave.

A BUSINESS BLOCK
on
A BUSINESS BASIS.
RANCHES
ALL OVER THE COUNTY.
JOHN LENNOX,
Agricultural Lands and Investments.
228 N. Tejon St.

160-ACRE FARM

For sale, located in Bijou basin. Price, $10.00 per acre; cash or payments.

F. HENRY MILLER
1012 Colorado Ave.

FOR SALE—8-room modern house; steam heat, full basement divided into three rooms, cemented; stationary washtubs; large lot; just off of Cheyenne road; small payment, balance as rent; low rate of interest. Address G-79, Gazette.

FOR SALE—New six-room house, north end; hot water heat; up-to-date plumbing. McCarthy & Crandall Plumbing and Heating Co., 320 N. Tejon. Phone 1262.

6-ROOM modern house, $2,000. For information call 214 Cheyenne Ave.

NEW 5-room bungalow; everything the best. Owner, 414 S. Tejon St.

NEARLY new 4-rm. cottage, barn 100 by 190, $750; $10 down, $5 mo. G-55, Gaz.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Four Greyhound pups, well bred, and must be sold; call early. 1019 S. Nevada.

CHIROPRACTIC

E. F. CAPSHAW, the Pioneer Chiropractor, Suites 211 and 212 Bennett Bldg.; phone Main 1221; res. phone, Main 3479J. Office hours, 10-12 and 2-6. Other hours by appointment.

COULTRUP & COULTRUP, CHIROPRACTORS. 48 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. Telephone Main 898.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name Smith, when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 100. SMITH'S STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.

STORAGE MILLEN, he stores your goods right. 107 S. Nevada.

Wants

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

SINGER sewing machines, second-hand, $5.00, $10.00 and $15.00; new machines sold on payments of $2.00 per mo. Call 210 N. Tejon street.

FIRST-GRADE comb and extracted honey, wholesale and retail; cheap. 120 E. Huerfano. Also furniture for sale. Phone Main 1558.

APPENDICITIS, Rheumatism, Kidney and all Bowel troubles cured by Dr. Tyrrell's J. B. L. Cascade. Max Kahn, agent, 27 Independence Bldg.

FOR SALE—$450 high-grade upright piano with bench, slightly used; half price for cash if sold quick. Address P. O. Drawer 58, City.

NEW $60 Drophead Standard Sewing machine, this week $35 cash. P. O. Drawer 58.

CANVAS canoe, almost new, dandy duck boat, very reasonable. 832 South Tejon.

FOR SALE—One ringer, 12-in. invalid ring, cheap. Call after 4 p. m., Main 3086W.

BUGGY and harness; would exchange for chickens; also one fine cow. 1314 Colorado Ave.

FIVE sacks kindling, $1; 8 sacks, $1.50; 11 sacks, $2; slab pine blocks, any length, $2.50 per load. Phone 2141.

FOR SALE—Cheap, good square piano, Victor phonograph, 39 records. 302 Conejos.

READING STANDARD motorcycle, 1914 model. Come and ride on the new machine. Parker, 123 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Cooking apples, 1c to 3c, delivered. Orchard, 802 Cheyenne Blvd.

FIVE sacks kindling, $1; 8 sacks, $1.50; 11 sacks, $2; slab pine blocks, any length, $2.50 per load. Phone 2141.

BICYCLES, ladies' and gents'; new tires; 1 boy's. Barn, 1106 N. Nevada.

BLOOM SHOP for sale or rent. Call at 15 E. Las Animas.

KINDLING WOOD, 5 sacks for $1. Phone M-3053 or 315 S. 17th St.

FOR SALE—Small heater; good repair; cheap. 509 N. Wahsatch.

SECOND-HAND gas range, cheap for cash. 102 N. Tejon St.

HOME-MADE cakes, nut bread, made on order and delivered. M. 3942R.

SHELVES and counter. 503 Colorado Ave., Colo. City. Phone Main 3399.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—On account of poor health, will sell half interest in my business to right party; if you want a business, this is worth looking up. G. L. Bradley, Overland Billiard and Bowling Parlors, 8 and 10 N. Nevada.

GOOD opening for physician and druggist in live and growing town; no competition. Special inducements to right party. Addr. A. C. E. Madgor, No. 5 Cheyenne Blvd., Colo. Springs.

$75 CASH and five easy payments buys a rooming house on the main street; cheap rent. This place has taken in $250 per month. Will trade for most anything. P. O. Box 807, City.

EXCELLENT opportunity for a lady to buy first-class, good paying business; can be transacted any place; $100 if taken at once. F-48 Gazette.

FOR SALE—Nice clean little grocery; well located, at 1031 E. Platte avenue. Good business; few fixtures; good reason for selling. Bargain for cash.

COAL YARD for sale, trade or rent. Phone 3932W.

For Sale or Exchange

FINE 5-room cottage; bath, basement, lot 50x150, barn; good location N. W.; mortgage, $550, runs 2 years yet, price, $2,250. Will put in 4 lots, clear; value, $600.00; for good ranch that is clear and worth the money. Schneider, 129 E. Bijou St.

FOR RENT OFFICES

FOR RENT—Office rooms, single or en suite. Gazette Building. Apply Gazette Business Office.

FOR RENT—Furnished office room. Gazette Bldg. Apply Gazette Business Office.

LEGAL NOTICES

DIVIDEND NO. 6.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular meeting of the board of directors of the Midwest Oil Company, held on October 1, 1913, dividend No. 6 of said company was declared, being 2 per cent on $2,000,000.00 of the preferred capital stock of said corporation, making a total of $40,000.00 payable October 29, 1913, to stockholders of record October 15, 1913. Done by order of the Board of Directors.

O. H. SHOUP, President.
J. L. WARREN, Secretary.
Colorado Springs, Colorado, October 6, 1913.

City of Mexico, September 17, 1913.

Notice hereby is given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Coahuila & Durango Development Company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Bennett Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Friday, October 17, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.

LUIS RIBA, Secretary.

City of Mexico, September 17, 1913.

Notice hereby is given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Coahuila Consolidated Coal Company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Bennett Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Friday, October 17, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.

LUIS RIBA, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 61
Amount, $45,000.00.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of The Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company.

Payable October 25, 1913, to stockholders of record October 15, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.
G. S. WOOD, Secretary.
The International Trust Company, Denver, Colorado, transfer agent.

Wants

LOST

OLD-FASHIONED EARRING, DIAMONDS IN PLATINUM SETTING, SURROUNDED ENTIRELY BY SMALL RUBIES. LIBERAL REWARD, GAZETTE.

LOST—On Pikes Peak Ave., in front of Woodman hall, one envelope containing naturalization papers of Philip Hamatas. Return to Gazette office and receive reward.

$10 REWARD for return of almost new Iver-Johnson bicycle, wide handlebars, soft rubber grips, motor bike seat, red enamel. 1531 N. Tejon.

THURS. OCT 2, gold emblem clasp pin, on each wing the words "honor and labor," also, initials C. M. L. I. C. and 200 on crown. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Automobile robe, on road between Falcon or in Colorado Springs. One side black, other like leopard skin. Reward. Return to Gazette.

LOST—On High Drive, between Capt. Jack's and Colo. Springs, black leather pocketbook, containing crystalline rosary beads. Reward at Gaz.

LOST—Small, white purse, containing about $7.00, on North Tejon car or about 1400 block Tejon. Reward, this office.

LOST—Lady's breastpin, set with silver stars and 3 rubies; probably in business district. Reward at Gazette office.

SMALL, silver tie clasp; Beta Theta Pi crest; also blue-and gold diamond-shaped pin; old English "H" on same. Reward at Gazette.

LADY'S gold hunting case watch; initials, A. M., on case. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Boy's blue serge coat, in Garden of Gods, about 3 weeks ago. Finder please phone this office.

GOLD filled watch, S. Tejon St., fountain pen at postoffice. Reward this office.

BLACK velvet sailor hat near Point Sublime, on Short Line, Sunday. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—A black leather purse, marked Colorado Springs Creamery, containing $10 in currency. Reward at Gaz.

LOST—On or near the college campus, a gold wire belt pin, with a dark blue stone setting. Reward this office.

LOST—Thursday afternoon on Tejon street car, boy's reefer coat and cap. Reward Gazette.

LOST—A small purse, $5.00 and about $1.50 in change, between Burns and Exchange bank. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Watch fob with gold dollar attached, at Divide, Colo. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Between 1000 block N. Corona and 600 block Weber, gold chased bracelet. Reward, Gazette.

SMALL gold bracelet, engraved with flowers; Friday afternoon. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Gold stickpin, set with chip diamond, at Odeon theater, last Saturday evening. Reward at Gaz. office.

GOLD watch chain with watch ring attached, probably in Hastings addition. Reward at Gazette.

GOLD waistcoat button, at Opera house, Oct. 8. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Double magnifying glass. Return to Gazette. Reward.

LADY'S black shoe on S. Nevada or E. Las Vegas. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Gold cuff button, blue enamel flower. Reward this office.

LOST—Saddle, in Manitou last of August. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Child's bracelet, name Gertrude engraved. Return to Gazette. Reward.

TAN and white color male dog. Finder return to address on collar.

LOST—Locket and chain, initials G. M. C. Return to Gazette. Reward.

SMALL sterling silver pencil. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Waterman Red fountain pen near Healy's Grocery. Reward Gaz.

BLUE serge vest, Friday. Reward at Gazette office.

SOLID gold bracelet; vine design. Reward Gazette.

FOREST NOTES

There are about 37 pines native to the United States, of which 25 are western species, and 12 eastern.

Paraguay has valuable forest resources, the most important of which is quebracho, particularly rich in tannin.

Much of the cork used throughout the world comes from Portugal, which harvests about 50,000 tons a year.

Germany is said to have an oversupply of foresters, so that well-educated men have hard work to secure even inferior positions.

One of the largest forest nurseries in the United States is conducted by the forest service near Hangen, Montana. It is known as the Savenac nursery and has a capacity of 4,000,000 young trees a year.

The forests of Norway are mostly in private or municipal ownership, the nation owning 28.5 per cent of the total forest area. The national forests of the United States occupy only about twenty per cent of the total forest area of the country.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, with 5,000 delegates, will meet in Calgary in 1914.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Forecast: Colorado—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	37
Temperature at 12 m.	36
Temperature at 6 p. m.	63
Maximum temperature	65
Minimum temperature	36
Mean temperature	50
Max. bar. pressure, inches	24.35
Min. bar. pressure, inches	24.14
Mean velocity of wind per hour	4
Max. velocity of wind per hour	20
Relative humidity at noon	17
Dew point at noon	21
Precipitation in inches	0

CITY BRIEFS

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MR. AND MRS. BRANDT TO MAKE HOME IN SPRINGS

Owing to a typographical error in Saturday's Gazette, the name of Paul R. Brandt of Davenport, Ia., who was married Saturday to Miss Marguerite Whitmore of this city, was spelled "Grandt." The former spelling is correct. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt will make their home in Colorado Springs.

Pikes Peak chapter of the American Woman's league will meet Thursday evening with Mrs. C. A. Eldredge, 18 East Willamette avenue.

Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of Charles E. Fada, who died Saturday, will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock from 715 South Sierra Madre street, the Rev. M. A. Altman officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

"Have the geese started south yet?" "Can't say. I haven't seen the New York society papers lately."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Miss Sears—Papa thinks I am too much of a child to marry.

Miss Knox—Pshaw! You won't be childish for some years yet.—Puck.

There are nearly 6,000,000 acres of waste land in this country which are capable of being cultivated.

At The Theatre

THE COUNT OF "LUXEMBOURG" TONIGHT

The attraction at the Opera house tonight, will be the enchanting Franz Lehar and Glen MacDonough musical romance, "The Count of Luxembourg." The charm of "The Count of Luxembourg" have been heralded across two continents for the past two years. Londoners, Parisians and Viennese have raved about its tuneful melodies and fascinating story. Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger have provided a really gorgeous scenic environment and costume equipment. The magnificent ensembles have been arranged by Julian Mitchell, whilst the general stage direction is the work of Herbert Graham. There will be a special orchestra brought to Colorado Springs with Watty Hydes, director. The story deals with the adventures of the young Count of Luxembourg where romantic fancies lead him into numerous interesting difficulties, and interwoven with his leading love story are several others of poetic as well as human interest, a wealth of bright comedy and at least twenty musical numbers, some of which are the following which one is bound to remember: "A Carnival for Life," "Day Dreams," "Rootzie-Pootzie," and the famous waltz number in which the count and an opera singer glide up and down the long grand staircase to the catchy strains of the Lehar music.

Sheer perseverance and hard work will win success on the stage as well as in any other walk of life. One of the prima donnas in "The Count of Luxembourg" company has proven this to be true. She is Mildred Elaine, who plays the role of Angele, a comic opera prima donna in the story. Not long ago she played serious roles on the stage, then she took up boys' parts and after that became a song and dance artist. She is now a full-fledged prima donna.

When she began her career there was a demand for young women in serious or "heavy" parts. Instead of waiting for the stage to adapt itself to her chosen work, she was by decided to fit herself for work for which she was adapted. She is successful, but was not content to confine her career to one line of endeavor. In a short time she saw an opportunity to create boys' parts, so she donned knickerbockers. She wore them a short while and then took up singing and dancing. The money she had earned she spent for instruction from the best singing teachers. Last summer she went abroad and came back last fall fated to go into "The Count of Luxembourg" company. She was a contralto, but there were not many contralto parts. She is now a lyric soprano.

One of the members of "The Count of Luxembourg" company is Alice Gordon, the English actress, who plays the role of a Russian princess, assigned by the czar to marry the "Grand Duke Rutsinof" who is aged only in years. Miss Gordon won the admiration of Queen Mary when the latter was the princess of Wales. During a command performance in which Miss Gordon appeared the princess applauded her and afterward presented her with a lace handkerchief she had with her. In the corner were the initials M. W. (Mary of Wales). This precious bit of lace Miss Gordon has presented to Miss Mildred Elaine, the prima donna.

Fred Walton, the pantomimist, who has come into a speaking part in "The Count of Luxembourg" is a member of a family of fourteen, all of whom are or have been on the stage. His father was a Shakespearean player. One of his sisters, who changed but one letter of her name when she married, is Mrs. Charles Dalton, her husband being the very fine actor who is now playing with Frances Starr in "The Case of Becky." The Walton family had its own company for years and traveled as far from England as South Africa. Walton now wears in the first act of "The Count of Luxembourg," a coat his father wore in the theater seventy years ago.

COME FROM "THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG" AT THE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT.

"THE WHITE SLAVE"

Old-time theatre goers will probably remember Bartley Campbell's "The White Slave," which for twenty-one consecutive seasons toured the United States and which, after having been retired for seven years, was again produced last year under the personal management of Robert Campbell, a son of the author.

This is a story of life in the South before the civil war and deals with the family secret of an aristocratic Southern family. A supposedly octoroon girl is educated and given all the advantages of a white girl by her master but after his death, she is sold into slavery through a blunder of the dead man's protege, who has also lost her annuity through gambling.

In this picturesque drama, "The White Slave," the plot turns on the pitiful tale of this girl, Lisa, who in reality is a white woman. Her trials, the insults and degradations inflicted upon her by a cruel master, who is the villain of the play, and the happy denouement when her identity is revealed by a lawyer, who furnishes a great part of the comedy in the play, have won the sympathy of the millions of people who have witnessed this play, for it is finally proven that she is the granddaughter of her good old master.

For this season's tour, a dramatic cast of unquestionable strength and ability has been secured; and in fact, no expense has been spared by the management to make this tour of the best melodrama ever written one of the features of the present theatrical season. "The White Slave" will be presented at the Opera house, Monday, October 20th, and popular prices will prevail throughout the entire engagement. The advance sale indicates a record-breaking engagement of this play, which after thirty years has the greatest drawing power of any play of its kind ever written.

DAWN ELIAR
At Bijou

"READY MONEY"

Fortunately for all concerned the women of this part of the globe do not have to busy themselves with marching and bomb throwing and hunger striking. They are permitted suffrage in many states, and what they are permitted in their families, one can decide either from the joke books or from one's own experiences. Anyway, woman and her problems loom large in the public eye. Novelists and playwrights are busy with her and she seems destined to get the fullest hearing possible. Hemmed in by many conventions that do not touch man, a young girl of today is confronted by many trials that tax her wits and try her soul. And often her measure as a girl of worth is determined by the man in the way in which she meets these obstacles. One likes a play primarily for the persons one sees and the footlights, and a play of likeable people will never lack appreciative audiences. If James Montgomery had not put such a winsome loveable girl as Grace Tyler in his comedy, "Ready Money," the comedy might not have been the success it is. When you see the romantic play that William A. Brady, Ltd., will bring to the Opera house, matinee and night, Saturday, October 18, you will feel about Grace much the same as Stephen Baird, the hero of the play, feels about her. And it is safe to wager that you will applaud Stephen for doing all the things that he finds necessary to do, for you will want Stephen to overcome the obstacles set in his way by Grace's mother. It is a play that will allure women and the final outcome of the girl's trials will delight all those who believe in the ability of a woman to make her choice and stand by it.

The New York company is to be seen here, which includes Frank Mills, Robert Ober, Nena Blake, John C. Brownell, Mary Carlisle, Clarence Rockfeller, Adelaide Hastings, Estelle Wynne and many others of equal merit. Eight months in London, eight months in New York, four months in Chicago and three months in Boston is but a brief record of the comedy's run in the larger cities.